UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH

Dar. Rm.
qDA25
H5
1716-
July 1717

GALEN C. HARTMAN
LIBRARY FUND

CALENDAR

OF

STATE PAPERS,

COLONIAL SERIES.

AMERICA AND WEST INDIES,

JAN. 1716—JULY, 1717,

PRESERVED IN THE

PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE.

EDITED BY

CECIL HEADLAM, M.A., F.R.Hist.S.

PUBLISHED BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE LORDS COMMISSIONERS OF HIS MAJESTY'S TREASURY
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE MASTER OF THE ROLLS.

First published by Her Majesty's Stationery Office
London
1930

REPRINTED BY ARRANGEMENT WITH
HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE, LONDON, BY

KRAUS REPRINT LTD.

VADUZ
1964

Dar Rm
g DA25
8 H5
1716-
July 1717

Printed in the United States of America

CONTENTS.

PAGE
Preface - - - - - - - - v.
Corrigenda - - - - - - - lxviii.
Calendar - - - - - - - - 1
General Index - - - - - - - 365

PREFACE.

§ 1

GENERAL.

Secretaries of State.

After the failure of the Jacobite Rebellion was assured, Mr. Stanhope accompanied the King to Hanover (July, 1716). Negotiations were there begun with the Regent Orleans, and were concluded in the following January by the signing of a Triple Alliance between Great Britain, France, and Holland. It guaranteed those clauses of the Treaty of Utrecht which referred to the Protestant Succession in England, the French Succession, and the renunciation by the Spanish King of his claims on the French throne. This compact, and a defensive alliance with Austria, involved the antagonism of Spain, which issued in the war of 1718. In 1717 Charles XII of Sweden, having formed an alliance with Spain, joined with Alberoni in a projected invasion of Scotland on behalf of the Pretender. The plot was discovered in England and averted. In Stanhope's absence the conduct of colonial affairs was entrusted to Paul Methuen. Lord Townshend remained at the head of the Ministry at home, whilst the Prince of Wales acted as "Guardian of the Realm and Lieutenant" (263, 265, *etc.*). Townshend's opposition to the foreign policy of the King and Stanhope, combined with his championship of the claims of the Prince of Wales as Regent, and his resistance to the demands of greedy German courtiers, led to his dismissal. In announcing the safe return of the King (January, 1717), Methuen informed the Governors of the Plantations that Stanhope had been appointed Secretary of State for the Northern Provinces, whilst he himself succeeded to the direction of the affairs of the Southern Province (454). Three months later, when Walpole and Townshend passed into opposition, Stanhope succeeded the former as Chancellor of the Exchequer. Sunderland took his place as Secretary of State for the Northern Province, and Addison succeeded Methuen (535, 536).

Joseph Addison.

The famous Whig writer had already served for over a year as a Commissioner for Trade and Plantations, long enough, that is, to make him well acquainted with the problems of the Colonies, and also with the working of the office of the Council of Trade (2). It will be seen that, as the result of that experience, he lent a ready ear, as Secretary of State, to suggestions from that Board. One of his first steps was to direct the Board to remind Governors once more of their Instructions to transmit regular accounts of the Revenue in the Plantations (646, 662).

Addison had been Chief Secretary of Ireland in 1708, and Secretary to the Lords Justices on the accession of George I. There is a traditional story that when he was promoted to the latter office, this accomplished and versatile essayist and pamphleteer found himself quite incapable of composing a letter to the King without the assistance of a clerk. The routine of each office has, of course, as Macaulay observed "some little mysteries which the dullest man may learn with a little attention, and which the greatest man cannot possibly know by intuition."* On such points Addison might well require some prompting. But with his experience of previous offices, and the knowledge drawn from over a year's work at the Board of Trade, a man of Addison's literary ability cannot now at any rate have needed any clerk at his elbow to help him in drawing up a State Paper. Certainly the documents here printed, many of them written in his own hand, exhibit just that lucidity and simplicity and that easy adoption of appropriate official directness, without any attempt at literary ornament, which one would naturally expect from such a master of style. The wit and humour of the *Spectator* would be as out of place in the dispatches of a Secretary of State as the eloquence of *Cato*. Instead we find simple and straightforward statements of policy and facts with no trace of fastidiousness.

---

* *Life and Writings of Addison. Cf.* Spence, *Anecdotes, p.* 175.

Congratulations on failure of the '15.

All these events and changes had their repercussions over-seas. Loyal addresses came from Jamaica and the Leeward Islands, from Carolina, New England, New York, New Jersey and Virginia, congratulating the King on the failure of the Jacobite Rebellion, the success of his foreign policy, and his safe return (97 i., 118 x.-xii., xiv., 165 i., 192, 192 ii., iv., v., 203 iv., v., 589, 607, 626). The "Friends of Popery and arbitrary power" were denounced (118 xii.), and the Ministers of New England, assembled in their annual convention at Boston, with Cotton Mather for Moderator, expressed their "detestation of the late new hellish plot." They acknowledged the "King's goodness and justice to the Protestant dissenters," and hailed him as the "light of the Morning and the breath of their nostrils" (589). Associations in support of the Crown and the Government against "the horrid and detestable conspiracy of Papists" had been formed in Jamaica (27 i., 203 iii., iv.), and New York (133, 133 ii.).

Rebel Prisoners transported to the Plantations.

A large number of the rebels who had been taken prisoners at Preston were transported to the Plantations. Directions were given by the Secretary of State to the several Governors for securing them on their arrival and seeing that they were disposed of as indented labourers, bound to serve their masters for seven years, according to the terms of their pardon (128, 129, 144, 145). The Council of Jamaica particularly requested that some of these prisoners should be sent thither immediately (203 i.). They were sent to Virginia, Maryland, South Carolina, St. Kitts and Jamaica. Lists of these prisoners, numbering 639 in all, are given (309-314). Some, on arriving in Maryland, refused to indent or ran away from their masters, and a Proclamation had to be issued by the Governor for their arrest (543, 543 i., ii.). One or two favoured individuals, after being assigned as indented servants to Lord Carteret, were immediately granted their liberty and recommended to the friendly offices of the Governor of South Carolina (202, 215, 222, 223).

White Servants.

Everywhere the problem of increasing the white population by means of the import of indentured labour was coming to the fore (651 *etc.*). Joshua Gee represented that the supply of white servants had decreased of late owing to an abuse of the Statutes for preventing persons being sent beyond seas without licence. The abuse of kidnapping or "spiriting away" to the Plantations of persons to be sold as indentured servants is well-known. But Gee reveals a trick by which merchants and shippers were being prosecuted for transporting genuine unemployed servants who wished to go to the Colonies, and were thus being prevented, by fear of falling into the hands of rogues, from "assisting thousands of people that are industriously inclined." He proposed that persons transporting servants directly to the Plantations should be exempted from prosecution under those statutes, and that "six governors of Bridewell or the Workhouse" should be empowered to sign warrants for the exportation of youthful pickpockets (505).

Petitions in French.

It will be noticed that petitions to the King began now to be written in French. The Hanoverian King could not speak English, and his Secretary, the Robethon to whom Walpole so strongly objected, was a Frenchman (544 i.).

Relations with the French.

The French continued their fortification of Cape Breton and their fishing along the coast of Nova Scotia (51, 154). On the mainland they were pressing forward with the new colony of Louisiana, and their extension from Quebec down the Mississippi to Mobile "on the back of all the most valuable British Plantations" continued to excite apprehension, particularly in Carolina, where they were suspected of having stirred up several of the Indian nations to take part in the war (230). The Governor of New York once more urged the Assembly to take measures for defence "against the evil day to come," in view of "the vast preparations in France for settlements behind you along the Messasipi and the neighbourhood of a very considerable garrison and sea-port at Cape Breton" (192 iv.).

Effect of the New Alliance. Revolt at Martinique.

On the other hand the effect of the alliance with France was soon felt. When a revolt broke out in Martinique as the result of an attempt by the new Governor to collect arrears of taxes, orders were sent to British Governors, at the request of the Regent Orleans, that they should not only prevent any assistance being given to the rebels but should even "pursue such further methods for discountenancing and discouraging the revolt, as may be consistent with your authority, and without prejudice to His Majesty's service" (640, 677). The new alliance was also expected to put an end to French interference with British trade with the Spaniards, of which bitter complaints had come from Jamaica, for the French were now prohibited from trading to the Spanish Dominions in America (572). A similar prohibition was extended to the commerce of French settlements with those of any other nation. British vessels, suspected of trading at Martinique, were seized by the new Governor General, a proceeding which provoked a protest from the Governor of the Leeward Islands (568, 568 i.-iv.).

Foreign trade prohibited by the French.

The prohibition of trade between the French and English Plantations was in accordance with the Treaty of Neutrality of 1686. The Governor of Barbados had declared himself at a loss in the matter, not finding any law to forbid such trade. When Archibald Cumings, the Custom House Officer at Boston, drew attention to the large importations of Dutch, French, and Danish sugar, rum, and molasses into that port, the Council of Trade enquired of the Commissioners of Customs whether there was any such law (297, 389, 486, 486 i.). Being assured that there was not, they then raised the question whether the Treaty of Neutrality was still regarded as being in force (393, 463). They were instructed that it was, and ordered to remind the Governors of Plantations that it was their duty to prevent such illegal trade in accordance with the 5th and 6th Articles of that Treaty (524, 571).

Mr. Cumings' proposals.

Mr. Cumings, in his above-mentioned report, made two proposals, the adoption of which at a later date was destined to have very far-reaching results. Observing that imports from foreign Plantations into New England paid no duty, whilst the products of the British Sugar Islands (except Jamaica) were handicapped by the $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. export duty, he suggested that foreign commodities should pay an import duty of that amount. A revenue of £1,000 a year might thus be raised (297) for

A tax on foreign imports and a Stamp tax.

defraying the expenses of the Civil Establishment, and this revenue might be increased by setting up a Stamp Office (297, 486). He submitted a return of imports from foreign plantations. Cumings was commended for his accounts and suggestions, and invited to continue them, whilst the Council of Trade, on taking the matter into consideration, presently requested a return of foreign imports and exports for the last three years from the Governor of New England (486 i., 578, 579).

Resumption of Charter Governments urged.

Cumings urged the resumption of the Charter Governments as being "all enemies to the prerogative" and opposed to the Admiralty Courts. All officers appointed by the Crown were looked upon as a burden and imposition upon them, and it was only in the Admiralty Courts that the revenue officers could expect justice in putting the acts of trade in execution. The act relating to wool in the Plantations required amending on this point. As for Providence Plantation in Rhode Island Government, "no notice was taken of the Sabbath, but employed in revelling" (297, 486).

All this, be it observed, was written in 1716 and 1717. It shows how long those seeds had lain in the ground which came to fruition half a century later.

The Wool Act.

Cumings' complaint with regard to the Act *to prevent the exportation of wool, etc.* was, that the Courts of Common Law denied the jurisdiction of the Admiralty Courts in the recovery of forfeitures under that act, which prohibited the exportation of wool or woollen goods manufactured in the Plantations. But the Attorney General, on being consulted by the Council of Trade, upheld the action of the colonial Courts of Common Law as being in accordance with the provisions of the Act (297, 390, 399).

Jurisdiction of the Admiralty Courts denied.

Charter Governments.

As to the Proprietary Governments, whilst the inhabitants of South Carolina were again and again urging the resumption of their Charter to the Crown (*v.* § 2), vested interests had brought their influence to bear upon the Committee appointed by Parliament to prepare a bill to resume the grants of Proprietary Governments.

Gaudin's indictment.

Stephen Gaudin, therefore, writing as a British merchant, with whom, "as with all lovers of their country, the improvement of the Navigation and encouragement of the manufactures of Great Britain" weighed most heavily, offered as the strongest reason for such action, "the unequal taxes laid upon the manufactures, trade, and shipping of Great Britain." British merchants, he complained, were treated by Proprietary Governments as foreigners in their own Colonies. This was an infringement of their Charters, and unless they were forfeited, "they may truely be termed Independents of the Crown and Laws of Great Britain, as is often asserted in those Assemblys" (285).

Relations with Spain.

Relations with Spain were less happy than with France. The Fleet of homeward-bound galleons was wrecked off Vera Cruz in the Gulf of Florida (27 i., 308). Vessels were immediately fitted out from Jamaica and other Colonies to fish upon the sunken wrecks for the vast treasure they contained. Some of these vessels sailed under commissions for the suppression of pirates, and being heavily armed, proceeded themselves to commit acts of piracy upon the Spaniards on the coast of Florida and Cuba (158, 158 i.-vii., ix., 175 i., 203, 240, 240 i.-iii., 300, 308, 308 i., ii., 357 (h), 408 ii., iii., 409 i., *and see* Jamaica). These acts, however, were represented as being to some extent reprisals for the great losses caused by the seizure of British vessels by the Spaniards (203, 357 (h), 359 i., 677). Spanish ships, whether with or without commissions as *guarda costas*, had for some time been seizing British vessels passing on their lawful occasions, either on the grounds that they were attempting to trade with the Spanish settlements, or on the pretext that they had on board some Spanish coins, which were, of course, the current money of the Plantations. No satisfaction could be obtained when restitution was demanded, until, towards the end of 1716, a new Governor of Havana promised redress (27 i., 118, 203, 240, 308, 308 i., 339, 339 ii., 357 (h), 409 i., 595, 595 iv.). About the same time the Spanish Ambassador presented to the Secretary of State a memorial demanding the withdrawal of the British from the Laguna de Terminos, which they frequented for the purpose of cutting and exporting logwood. Their right to do so in that and

Piracies and reprisals on the Spaniards.

other places not occupied in the Province of Yucatan had long been upheld, and by "right sufferance or indulgence" seemed clearly established by the Treaties of 1670 and 1713. Spain now declared that unless they withdrew within eight months from that time they would be treated as pirates (388 i.). But within a month of the presentation of this memorial, a Spanish squadron acting under the orders of the Viceroy of Mexico, sailed into the Bay of Campeachy and seized twenty-four ships and sloops (five of them Dutch) which were loading or about to load logwood in the harbour of Triste (del Carmen). This port and the Laguna de Terminos the Spaniards proceeded to settle and fortify. The British masters of ships, after protesting against being treated as pirates and asserting that they had lawful clearances, demanded the release of their ships and goods, but were only granted a pass for themselves and crews in a small ship (Nov., 1716). Their account of the affair was placed before the Secretary of State (484 i.-x., 546, 570), together with other complaints against the Spaniards (429, 429 i.-vi.). For the Carolinians complained bitterly that both the Spaniards at St. Augustine and the French had not only stirred up the Yamassee Indians to attack the British and provided them with arms, but also protected them when they sought refuge in Florida, and refused to deliver up the prisoners, slaves and cattle brought in by rebel Indians. This, it was urged, was a direct breach of the first article of the Treaty of Utrecht (239 iii., 413, 413 i., iv., 601). The Spanish Governor, however, denied the sale of arms to the Indians, and as for protecting refugees, he regarded them as Spanish subjects returning to their old allegiance to the Catholic King (545 i.).

Seizure of Logwood cutters by the Spaniards.

Spaniards and Indians at St. Augustine.

But perhaps the most high-handed action was the seizure upon the high seas by a Spanish man-of-war of the Virginian privateer commissioned by Lt.-Governor Spotswood to investigate the settlement of pirates in the Bahamas (595, 595 i.-iv., *v. infra, p.* xv.) Apart from the piratical or semi-piratical activities of privateers, whether British, Spanish, French or French with Spanish commissions (95), the increase of pirates in the West

Seizure of Virginian privateer.

Increase of pirates.

Indies had become a grave problem (308, 518, 518 i.-v., 595, 595 iv., 596, 661). The losses of the merchant service were severe, and the dislocation of trade no less so. Trading vessels could not leave Jamaica and the other islands without convoy. The Governor of the Leeward Islands was prevented from visiting the various parts of his government for lack of a man-of-war of sufficient strength to face the pirates who hovered off his coasts and Barbados. The American coast from Florida to New England was similarly infested (66 i., 68, 118, 118 ii., 203, 213, 224, 240, 240 i.-iii., 267, 308, 308 i.-iv., 350, 352, 359 i., 411, 411 i., 419, 425, 425 i.-iii., v., 476, 484, 526, 527, 546, 548, 568, 570, 595, 595 i.-iv., 629, 658 iv., 661, 666, 677, 690). Some of these gentry, indeed, professed not to attack British vessels, but to confine their attention to foreigners (240, 240 i., ii., 635). Others for the most part stood in little fear of the King's ships on the West Indian stations, which were often partially disabled for lack of men or by foul bottoms. The Governor of Barbados, indeed, reported that the King's ships were commonly confined to harbour for two-thirds of the year owing to sickness, death and desertion of their seamen. Their Captains could not compete with the merchant service in obtaining recruits, nor were they permitted by the late act to press mariners in the West Indies. Lowther therefore proposed that they should be given "a legal regulated power" for impressing in emergencies (661). In spite of these handicaps, however, *Scarborough*, reinforced by a detachment of soldiers from the regiment in the Leeward Islands, succeeded in bringing some of the pirates to book in the harbour of Sta. Cruz (411, 425, 425 i., iii., v., 484, 568, 595, 661). But he had only been able to sail after the Governor and his friends had put up a purse to help him to engage sufficient seamen to navigate his ship. The attention of the Admiralty was called to the demands for an increase in the strength of guardships (203, 411, 474, 484, 568, 595). The Council of Trade was informed of the dispatch of men-of-war, and of the instructions issued to their Commanders to co-operate with Governors in the quest and destruction of pirates

Action by H.M.S. *Scarborough*.

Admiralty Instructions.

(489). None the less, the Captain of H.M.S. *Swift*, when asked to cruise against pirates, had informed the Governor of Jamaica that he dared not stir without orders from home (411).

Pirates' haunts and rendezvous in the Bahamas.

A description of the chief haunts of the pirates, their characters, nationalities, and some of their brutalities, is given by the acting Governor of Jamaica (411, 411 i.). Their principal place of rendezvous was in the Bahamas. Fortifying Harbour Island, they proposed to make it a second Madagascar (240 i., 595, 677). Here came such notorious pirates as Hornigold, Stillwell, Barrow, Jenings, Fernandez, Burgiss, White, and Thatch, either to settle or to divide their booty, whilst Ham chose Beef Island for his headquarters. They terrorised the inhabitants of Providence Island, Barrow and Hornigold proclaiming themselves Governors of the place and protectors of pirates (240, 240 i., iii., 425, 425 i., iii., v., 595, 596, 635, 639 i.). Captain Thomas Walker and many of the inhabitants were forced to leave Providence (240 i., iii., 596, 635). The number of the pirates was increased by those Jamaican privateersmen who, having committed acts of piracy against the French and Spaniards, fled thither when proceedings were begun against them (203, 240, 240 i., 359 i., 408 iii., 411).

Bellamy's fate.

Samuel Bellamy commanded a ship of 26 guns, a Bristol merchantman which he had captured off the Bahamas when homeward bound from Jamaica. He had also a sloop of 14 guns, a force too great for the "small bauble" of a guardship at the Leeward Islands to tackle. After visiting the Virgin Islands, he was cast away off Cape Cod. Only two out of a crew of 120 were saved. The Madeira wine found on board a ship they had just taken proved their undoing. Bellamy had taken all the crew, with the exception of one man and a boy, out of the prize, and put seven of the pirates on board. But, according to the story told in Boston, "the pirates in both vessells regaled themselves so liberally with madera that they all got drunk and ran their own vessel on shoar" at Nossetts Bay. The man and boy on board the captured ship, seeing the seven men drunk and asleep on deck, seized the opportunity to run the vessel ashore. The seven pirates were secured and taken prisoners to Boston (425 iii., 484, 568, 595 i., 629, 639 i., 666, 677).

Trials of Pirates.

Governors were much exercised by the problem of what was to be done with these "rovers" when captured, for their Commissions for trying them under the Act *for the more effectual suppression of pirates*, had expired. Revival of the Act was suggested (411, 661, 677, 678, 690). Hunter plainly declared that a New York jury was unlikely to convict, "be the evidence ever so plain and clear" (690). Writing from Virginia, Colonel Spotswood urged the dispatch of a sufficient force to protect the trade and dislodge the pirates from the Bahamas, and also the offer of pardon to those who should make their submission (240, 595). He himself, as holding a Commission of Vice-Admiralty for the Bahamas, on receiving information of the state of those islands, commissioned a sloop to sail thither and make enquiries as to the strength and designs of the pirates who were congregating there (240, 240 i.-iii.). This sloop was seized by a Spanish man-of-war off Bermuda, its goods sold and its crew made prisoners without trial and without any attention being paid to the instructions and credentials of its commander (595, 595 i.-iv.).

An affray in Carolina.

A commission issued to a privateer in South Carolina led to a clash between the Governor and Colonel Rhett, Surveyor-General of Customs, and the Commander of H.M.S. *Shoreham* over the contents of a prize, the Lt.-Governor firing at Captain Howard, a Lieutenant offering to shoot the Governor, and Col. Rhett and other officials giving a remarkable display of rough manners and language (267, 268, 273).

Report upon measures for suppressing pirates.

In December, 1716, the Council of Trade was commanded to consider the best course for dislodging the pirates from the island of Providence. In the following February they answered by referring to their former representations and the need of settling the Bahamas. The problem of dislodging the pirates was rather one for the Admiralty (408, 408 i.-iii., 418). In February they again called the attention of the Secretary of State to the reports of the settlements of pirates in the Bahamas and

Virgin Islands (473). Mr. Addison presently repeated Methuen's demand for a report from them upon what measures should be taken for suppressing pirates in the West Indies, moved thereto by a petition from the merchants of Bristol (587, 587 i.). The Board, after consulting with the merchants (*v. Journal*, 31st May, 1717), recommended the immediate despatch of a sufficient naval force, and that Governors of Plantations should be empowered to issue Proclamations granting a general pardon to all pirates who should surrender before a given date (596). A Proclamation to this effect was ordered to be drawn up (649).

Proclamation of pardon.

Naval Stores.

The encouragement of the production and export of Naval Stores continued to be the subject of anxious consideration (19). Many interviews at the Board of Trade are recorded in the *Journal*. Merchants trading to New England proposed that the import duty on timber should be removed, ships be convoyed, and seamen engaged in this traffic be exempt from pressing (21). A bounty on imported timber was also suggested (487). Another proposal was that hemp seed should be distributed *gratis* and taxes in New England be payable in tar (22, 472, 510 i.). On behalf of South Carolina it was suggested that all naval stores should be admitted duty free, and that the importer should be allowed a bounty (488). For Virginia, the payment of quit-rents in naval stores was proposed, and the prompt payment of the premiums allowed, which should be extended for twenty years (506, 507).

Proposal for encouraging.

Certificates of quality.

Certificates as to the excellence of New England masts were submitted, in one case of a ship named the *Lusitania*; and of New England iron and Carolina tar (14, 17, 18, 26, 33, 478, 487, 508 i.). Bounties upon Plantation hemp and iron were also suggested (505, 508 i.).

Board of Trade Report.

In January, 1717, a report upon the whole subject was called for. Accounts of imports were collected (23, 459, 460, 461 i., ii., 464 i.-iv., 465, 487), and after considering the views of the merchants, Colonial agents, and the Navy Board, who objected to the payment of the premiums by the Navy, the Board of Trade presented a comprehensive survey of the problem on 28th March (515 i., iii.). Their recommendations followed in general the suggestions indicated above, and included the granting of a premium on imported tar and cast iron. They concluded by proposing that the several Assemblies should be recommended to take steps for the encouragement of these industries.

Waste of Woods.

In the meantime, complaints continued as to the waste in H.M. woods in New England of masts fit for the Navy and their export to Spain and Portugal (19 i., 33).

Mr. Bridger re-appointed.

Mr. Bridger, Surveyor-General of the Woods, proposed an amendment of the Act *for the preservation of pine trees* so as to cover the waste of young trees (510 i.). His commission had been renewed, but a stop had been put to his salary through the intervention of the Admiralty, which represented his office as being a useless expense to the Navy. At the same time, however, they recommended that the Governor of New England should stop the waste of woods (13 i., ii.). The Council of Trade pointed out the weakness of this suggestion and emphasised the necessity of a Surveyor-General, and Bridger's fitness for the office (33). Their representation had its effect, and the Secretary of State, in announcing his re-appointment to the Governors of New England, New York and Virginia, reminded them that it was their duty to support him in the execution of his office (436, 436 i.).

Settlement of disbanded soldiers.

The production of Naval Stores was one of the inducements offered by the disbanded officers and soldiers when they renewed their application for a grant of lands for settlement between Nova Scotia and Maine. They estimated the cost of settling such a Colony at about £30,000 and proposed to repay this sum, if advanced by the Crown, in Naval Stores (485 i., 495). Subsequently they offered to transport themselves at their own expense (528). They admitted that this region lying between the St. Croix and Maine, had been included in the charter of New England, with a reservation to the Crown of the right of granting lands. But they argued that by the surrender of Pemaquid to the French, its reconquest by the British in 1710, and the neglect of Massachusetts to rebuild that fort, their right had lapsed to the Crown (509).

Claim of Massachusetts to the tract between Penobscot and Kennebec Rivers.

The Massachusetts Government, however, asserted its claim to the tract between Penobscot, Sagadehoc and Kennebec rivers, and demanded that in any grants of land in the Eastern part of New England, it should be expressly reserved to the proprietors (412, 576, 583, 584, 593). Other claims were advanced by the Duchess of Hamilton, on behalf of the Duke (594), Sir Bibye Lake (591), and Col. William Partridge. The request of the latter for permission to make a settlement, and for the confirmation of a purchase of lands made by him was regarded with favour by the Massachusetts Government. It was granted, on the conditions proposed by the Board of Trade, providing for the reservation of mast-trees for the Navy, forbidding the export of naval stores to foreign parts, and requiring the completion of the settlement within a stated time (249, 249 i., 286, 291, 291 i.-ix., 301-303, 305, 340, 592). These claims were answered by Capt. Thomas Coram (599), who had previously supported the scheme of the disbanded soldiers, and now submitted a proposal on behalf of himself and the Marquis de Wignacourt, and other French gentlemen. Twelve hundred families, it was represented, were ready to sail as soon as a patent should be granted, and to found a colony between Nova Scotia and Maine to be called "the Royall province of Georgeia." The patent was to be vested in trustees, one of whom, the Earl of Berkeley, was to be the Governor. He was to nominate a Patentee as Lt.-Governor, who with the rest of the Court of Patentees, was to form the Council. The Assembly was to be annually chosen by freeholders and other inhabitants (567, 577, 582). The opinion of the Solicitor-General was invited as to what were the rights of the Crown in the lands in question (600). The scheme, it will be noticed, as well as the name bears a close resemblance to the subsequent foundation of Georgia in which Coram was associated with Oglethorpe.

Other claims and petitions for grants.

Capt. Coram's proposal for Georgia.

Patent Offices; grants of reversions.

The Council of Trade continued their endeavours to secure the proper execution of patent offices (123). But the system of deputies grew in spite of them. Leave of absence was freely granted to the patentees (59, 191, 307), and offices were bestowed in reversion and for two lives (168, 189).

Governors' flags.

The Governor of the Leeward Islands complained that the Admiralty had issued orders forbidding the hoisting a Governor's flag when on board H.M. ships. Apart from his dignity as Governor in Chief and Vice-Admiral, he represented that the flag was of service as a warning of the Governor's approach to the several islands under his administration. The Admiralty, however, refused to withdraw their prohibition (541, 638, 641).

New Commissioners for Trade and Plantations.

Some important new Commissioners were appointed to the Board of Trade in January, 1716, and in July, 1717, when Thomas Pelham, Daniel Pulteney, and Martin Bladen succeeded Sir Jacob Astley, John Cokburne, and Joseph Addison (2, 647).

Scrutiny of Acts and Sessional papers.

An indication of the close scrutiny to which the acts and sessional papers of the several Colonies were subjected is given by the instructions issued to Governors that all such papers should be abstracted in the margins (177).

Mr. Popple's petition.

The insecurity which the intrusion of politics into the Civil Service brought to its officers, is demonstrated by the petition of William Popple. As a reward for his services as Secretary of the Board of Trade, he asked for a grant of a plantation which formed part of the quarter of St. Kitts recently won from the French. Among his merits he mentions his staunch adhesion to the cause of the Protestant Succession, a devotion which had nearly cost him his place. For when the Jacobite *coup d'état* was being prepared, just before the death of Queen Anne, his place had actually been offered to another. The Council of Trade in supporting his petition gave their Secretary a strong testimonial. He prides himself upon having resisted the temptation of receiving voluntary gratuities, and having contented himself with the bare income of his salary (236 i., 266). His son, Alured Popple, was appointed a junior Clerk in the Office in March, 1717, and William Byrd in June (*v. Journal*, March 22, June 5).

Alured Popple.

§ 2

THE AMERICAN COLONIES.

South Carolina. Governor Craven.

Governor Craven having returned from S. Carolina, he was promptly called upon to account to the Secretary of State for the property of the Marquis de Navarres, taken by a pirate and alleged to have been detained by him (34, 34 i., ii., 40, 41, 53, 56, 208, 304, *cf.* C.S.P., 1715).

Robert Johnson appointed.

Robert Johnson, son of Sir Nathaniel Johnson, was appointed to succeed him, and his appointment was approved by the Crown (372, 414, 500).

The Assembly request protection of the Crown.

The Assembly, after congratulating the King on the failure of the rising of the 'Fifteen, again petitioned that the colony should be taken under the immediate protection of the Crown (97 i.). On the eve of his departure Craven declared that the clouds, which had threatened the destruction of their land, had blown away. The position had, indeed, improved. For peace had been made with the Cherokees, who after being nearly persuaded to join the Creeks and Yamassees, had finally decided to keep to their engagement, and had fallen upon the members of those tribes who were in their towns and massacred them (97, 239 iii., 287). But the Carolinians remained at war with fifteen other nations, whilst the French at Mobile and the Spaniards at St. Augustine continued to arm and incite the Creeks and Yamassees against them (97, 230, 239 iii., 413, 413 i.-iv., 545 i., *v.* § 1).

Causes of the Indian war.

But as to the general causes of the Indian war, Lt.-Governor Spotswood makes the significant comment that "the Indians have rarely broken with the English, except when they have received some notorious injury" from traders, *etc.* (146); and again, "It is a very general observation, both here and in the neighbouring Provinces, that no murders or hostilitys have ever been committed by the Indians except where the English have given the first provocation" (522).

Reply of Assembly to Lords Proprietors.

The Assembly therefore continued to insist upon the necessity of men and money being sent to their relief, and hastened to express their dissent from the optimistic statement of Governor Eden, giving their reasons (239 ii., iii.). At the same time they answered in detail the statements made to the Council of Trade by the Lords Proprietors, who, they declared, had given them no assistance and were, indeed, "the sole bar" to their relief (239 i., C.S.P., 1715, Nos. 516 i., 517). They again repeated their request to be taken under the protection of the Crown (239 iii.). These papers make it clear that the resumption of Carolina to the Crown was not due to the initiative of the Board of Trade and Plantations, as is frequently stated, but to the repeated and urgent demands of the people of Carolina.

The Agents and the Board of Trade.

In pursuance of these petitions of the Assembly, their agents Messrs. Boone & Beresford (with the former of whom the Lords Proprietors had fallen foul) emphasised the importance of South Carolina both as producing commodities "suitable and necessary to the occasions of Great Britain," and as constituting a South Western frontier against the French, Spaniards and Indians. They also submitted a return of the imports and exports of the Colony (71, 226, 226 i., 230, 284, 407). In another memorial they presented a survey of the state of the province, its importance, possibilities, and valuation, as well as the cost of the war.

Resources of Carolina.

Incidentally they urged the re-settlement of the Bahama Islands. The Board of Trade examined them on these points, and obtained returns of exports of skins and furs from Carolina and Virginia (207, 210, 211, 219-221, 229, 230, 230 i., 259, 413 i.-v., *cf. Journal*, 28th June, 1716). The Board then asked the Lords Proprietors for an account of the state of the Province and of what steps, if any, they had taken for its security (245). Their reply was in the optimistic vein of Craven's speech, to whom they referred the Board. They added that they had spent several hundred pounds on some arms and ammunition, which had been sent out (239 ii., 287, 597). But in August and November, 1716, the Assembly reported that the war still continued, and that they were threatened with a new eruption of Indian tribes, which had already committed outrages in the neighbourhood of Port Royal. They complained that Virginian Indian traders as well as the French and Spaniards were

Answer of Lords Proprietors.

Repeated petitions by the Assembly, etc.

supplying their enemies with munitions of war, and stated that they had only 1,400 Englishmen capable of bearing arms to resist many thousands of Indians. They asked permission to attack those enemy Indians who had taken refuge at St. Augustine and were there protected by the Spaniards. A shipload of prisoners from Preston had, indeed, arrived to swell their man power, and the Cherokees had compelled the Cuttabas and some other small nations near to them to make peace. But the cost of the war and devastation and abandonment of plantations were bringing the Colony to the verge of ruin. Once more they besought the intervention of the Crown, disclaiming the imputation of the Lords Proprietors that such a demand was made by a mere faction (128, 407, 407 i., 413, 413 i.-v., 462, 517, 601). In January, 1717, the Lt.-Governor and Council again appealed to the Lords Proprietors for succour, representing the situation as critical (456), and a further petition from the inhabitants to the King for men was referred in April. The Board of Trade repeated their enquiries to the Lords Proprietors, who once more declared that the war was over and minimised the seriousness of the danger (544, 544 i., 569, 597, 601). Lord Carteret's statement in this sense appears in the *Journal* (31st May). But throughout the Spring frontier raids were reported, and Charlestown was said to be on the verge of starvation. The Creeks, however, were making overtures for peace. But as they were mortal foes of the Cherokees, it was a nice problem how far it would be possible to keep friendship with both, whilst "assisting them in cutting one another's throats" (462, 517, 541, 542, 601). But shortly afterwards it was announced that the Senecas or Mohawks were about to join the Creeks and, in conjunction with the French Indians, to attack the Cherokees and Cuttabas, and that the Creeks had deferred their negotiations for peace (601). About the same time the case for the resumption of the Colony to the Crown as prepared by the agents was offered for the consideration of Parliament (557).

Grants of Yamassee lands.

As soon as they heard that the Cherokees were about to make peace, the Lords Proprietors, hoping that the Yamassee Indians would soon be driven out and dispersed, withdrew the prohibition on the settlement of their lands between the Cambahee and Savannah rivers which had hitherto been reserves for the exclusive use of the Indians, so that they might form a buffer between the white settlers and hostile Indians to the South under Spanish influence. They stated the terms on which these lands might be granted, and the Assembly presently passed an act to encourage the settlement of the Yamassee lands (72, 413 i.). Later on, the Lords Proprietors granted "all that tract of land between the rivers Allatamaha and Savannah" to Sir Robert Montgomery for the establishment of a new province, independent of South Carolina, to be known as the Margravate of Azilia (608, 609). In response to the representations of the Assembly, who objected to the Chief Justice being on the Council and having in his gift the office of Provost Marshall, Nicholas Trott was deprived of his powers (73).

Margravate of Azilia.

Relations with Virginia.

Apart from their complaints against the Virginian Indian traders for supplying arms to the Indians (413, 413 i.-iv., 462, *etc.*), the Carolinians displayed an intense jealousy of the Virginians. It was even suggested that their policy was to "have us in a continual war with our Southern Indians that they may have the whole trade with the Northern" (413 ii.). This suggestion was based on Lt.-Governor Spotswood's endeavour to make peace with the Northern Indians. The aid rendered to Carolina by the Virginians was belittled, and the terms on which their troops had been sent were represented as onerous (413, 413 i.-iii.). They began to negotiate over the fulfilment of their contract (97), whilst Spotswood appealed to the Board of Trade to compel "that Government to keep their publick faith" (165, 545). This the Board urged the Lords Proprietors to insist upon (319, 619. *See also* § 1, *Pirates*).

North Carolina.

The Governors of Virginia and North Carolina arrived at an agreement for the settlement of the disputed boundary, which was approved by the Lords Proprietors and awaited the assent of the Crown (45, 45 i., 186, 452 i.). On receiving the recently revised acts of the Province, the Lords Proprietors expressed their strong resentment

Lords Proprietors and sale of lands, etc.

Creation of a seaport at Bath.

at the interference of the Council and Assembly by an act relating to the sale of lands and payment of quit-rents. They insisted that the purchase money for lands should be paid in sterling or equivalent produce, instead of in Province bills as that act provided, and that tenants must be held to payment of their quit-rents. They forbade any further sale of lands in North Carolina. All future sales were to be conducted at the Board in London. Assent was given to the creation of a seaport at Bath. By this development the North Carolina planters would acquire a much needed port from which to ship their tobacco crops direct to England. It was a vital necessity for the prosperity of North Carolina. For without it, seeing that Virginia prohibited the importation of tobacco from that province, the North Carolina planters were entirely at the mercy of New England shippers (293, 294).

A diving machine.

The grant of a patent for a diving machine is mentioned (124).

Maryland.

From Maryland a petition to the Guardian of the Lord Proprietor is recorded, praying for the repeal of two acts directed against the Roman Catholic inhabitants, one excluding them from election to the Magistracy or Assembly, and the other prohibiting the exercise of their religion (444, 445, *and see* § 1, *Transported prisoners*).

New England. Appointment of Governor Shute.

Joseph Dudley accepted his retirement from the government of New England with a graceful gesture, returning thanks for the appointment of his son-in-law, Mr. Dummer, as Lt.-Governor, and welcoming that of Governor Shute who took the place of the recently appointed Elizeus Burges (126, 127, 391).

Command of Rhode Island Militia.

In the new Governor's Instructions an alteration was made in the long standing clause which gave him, in general terms, the power of commanding the Militia of Rhode Island. That colony had protested against being deprived of the command of their own Militia, which was vested in the Governor and Company by their Charter. The Attorney-General upheld their right, and the alteration now introduced restricted the power of the Governor of New England to times of war or imminent danger only (112, 131 i., 139, 149, 149 i., 157). Another

Instructions concerning Oaths. change in the Instructions was in the clause relating to the taking and administering of oaths, so as to include the oath mentioned in the recent Act *for the further security of His Majesty's person* (199, 200, 270).

Custom House Officers' fees. On the occasion of an act of Massachusetts stating the fees of Custom House officers, Mr. Cumings drew attention to the discrepancy between them and those of New York, and suggested that a general scale of fees for all such officers in the several colonies should be fixed at home (297, 297 i.-iii.). This suggestion was approved by the Commissioners of Customs (389, 393).

Lighthouse Act. Captain Coram entered a protest against the Act *for building a lighthouse* on the coast, as laying a tax upon British shipping, and failing to provide for pilots (172, *cf. Journal*, June 15). Shute's Report. Colonel Shute announced that he had "found all things quiet" on his arrival, and that the Indians whom he met at Piscataqua in January, Lt.-Gov. Vaughan. 1717, were very well disposed (482). George Vaughan, however, his Lieutenant Governor in New Hampshire, was not so well satisfied. In the first place he was surprised and disgusted to find that the paper of suggestions which he had put before the Board whilst in England, and which he thought "very conducive to ye benefitt of this country," had aroused much ill-feeling in that Colony (316, *cf.* C.S.P., 1714-15. *No.* 389 i.). Then, "after having governed this little Province a year with all the serenity imaginable," he reports that "civil and intestine broils" had commenced in New Hampshire. These, he said, so far as he was concerned, were due to Governor Shute's reception of the recommendation by the Council and Assembly of their Lt.-Governor for some office of profit. Shute apparently regarded this as an attempt on their part to dictate the choice of their Lt.-Governor, and after asking whether they expected to be treated like Charter Governments, replied to their recommendation by docking Vaughan of customary Dispute as to powers of Lt.-Governor. perquisites and powers. The tension between the Governor and Lt.-Governor was increased by the claim put forward by Vaughan that during the former's absence from the Province, the Lt.-Governor was empowered by Shute's Commission to act with the full powers of a Governor.

Fast on occasion of drought in New England.

Shute, on the contrary, would not allow that the Lt.-Governor had any independent power by virtue of the King's Commission, so long as the Governor was present in any part of America. Accordingly he gave orders that no public instrument should be issued in the Lt.-Governor's name, as Vaughan found when he tried to alter the wording of a proclamation of a General Fast on account of a drought in New England. Vaughan very reasonably protested that he was thus left without power to take any action in any emergency, however desperate or urgent, "which is not Latin per my grammar." He applied for leave to return home in order to represent these and other grievances (658, 658 i.-iv.).

New York Association.

In New York whilst the majority of the inhabitants welcomed, as we have seen, the accession of King George, and joined the Association formed by Governor Hunter on receipt of the news of the 'Fifteen (133, 133 ii., 192, 192 iv., v., 626), bills of indictment found by the Grand Jury indicate the activities of some of the minority (133, 133 iii., iv.).

The Assembly.

After the storms of the preceding years, Hunter had piloted the State into smoother waters. When the Assembly met in June, 1716, he was able to announce that he could look forward to "nothing but what is dutiful and fair in their sessions" (192). In the autumn he assured the Board that the Province was grateful for the interest and care shown by them in dealing with the Naturalisation Act of 1715, and that the New Assembly, the best he had seen there, would pass another act not liable to the objections raised to the former one (96, 348). In writing to the Governor in March, 1716, the Board informed him that decisions upon his proposals concerning the erection of a new fort, presents to the Indians, and an increase of soldiers etc., had been delayed by the disorder arising from the Rebellion (86, 95, 96). In reply to his report upon the lack of lands for new settlers, they suggested that another act for resuming past extravagant grants of land might have the effect of releasing the desired territory (96). Hunter answered that such an act was not likely to be carried in the Assembly.

Act for resuming extravagant grants proposed.

Hunter's Fort.

He forwarded a map of the country about the great Lakes, to explain his proposed erection of a fort "at the great carrying place or Fort Nicholson." This would prepare the way for building another "at the entry of the Lakes" (348).

Samuel Mulford.

Opposition to Hunter's policy in this and other matters was voiced chiefly by Samuel Mulford, whom he represents as one who was always "agin the Government" (348, 348 i.). Mulford had been prosecuted and bound over for printing and publishing a libellous and seditious speech delivered by him in the Assembly. He set up as the champion of Long Island and the country districts, which, he maintained, were under-represented in the Assembly. He had himself an axe to grind in the matter of the Crown rights in the whale fishery, as the Governor was claiming a royalty on each whale killed. Mulford went to England in order to air this grievance (348), and on arrival presented his petitions (348, 605, 686, 686 i.-iii.).

Conference with the Five Nations.

In June, 1717, Hunter held a conference with the Five Nations at Albany, when he induced them to make amends for having attacked one of the tribes of Indians which had been at war with Carolina, but had just concluded peace (133, 565, 690, 690 i.) This was done at the instance of Lt-Governor Spotswood, who also proposed that the Five Nations should send deputies to Virginia to renew the covenants made in 1685. But, though Hunter pressed them to do so, the Five Nations refused to treat anywhere but at Albany. Hunter then advised Lt.-Governor Spotswood to send deputies to Albany for that purpose (133, 565, 690, 690 i.-viii.; *and* Spotswood Papers II., 257).

Governor Hunter's Leave of Absence.

In response to an application on his behalf, Hunter was granted leave of absence to attend to his private affairs in England, but he did not at present feel justified in availing himself of it (353, 353 i., 469, 690). He answered an enquiry as to the reason for the failure of the trees prepared to produce pitch and tar, by attributing it to the "unruly and unskilful multitude" of Palatines who had disobeyed their instructions for tapping them. After his disappointing experience with them, he was not

The Palatines.

Hunter's claim laid before Parliament.

Charles Delafaye.

Ambrose Philips.

inclined to advise a renewal of the project, at least until they could be instructed by some person skilled in the methods used in Norway and Sweden (96, 348). He was more concerned with recovering the large expense to which he had been committed on their behalf. Papers relating to them were laid before Parliament (110, 117), and, though for the reason above stated Hunter was not himself able to attend, his claim for payment was submitted to the House by his friends (383, 548). On the other hand, his enemies were hoping that it would prove his ruin (634 i.), and candidates were suggested as successors in his Government. The sister and brother-in-law of Charles Delafaye, the capable Secretary of the Lords Justices, urged their "dear Bro." to obtain it for himself, representing, no doubt with imaginations fired by lively expectations of favours to come, that Hunter had made a fortune, and that the government with its perquisites was worth many thousands a year. They paint the Governor's lot in colours so bright that Hunter would scarcely have recognised it, though his own hopes for the future were high (405, 405 i., 469, 561, 642). Hunter was a man of literary tastes and the friend of men of letters of the day. Ambrose Philips, "a good Whig and middling poet" as Macaulay dubs him, whose insipid pastorals gave rise to the term "namby-pamby," acted for him as Agent in the troublesome affairs of New Jersey (176 i., 523, 580, 634).

Agents for the Province and for private acts required.

The Council of Trade insisted upon the necessity of appointing Agents not only to solicit the affairs of both Provinces, but also to watch the progress and pay the fees of private acts and Councillors' warrants (103, 121).

New York Juries and Pirates.

The attitude of New York juries towards pirates is mentioned in § 1.

Trading Ships.

A list of ships trading to New York from the year 1705 to 1716 is indicated (470).

New Jersey. Agitation for separation from New York.

An agitation had been begun for separating the government of New York from that of New Jersey. This was the work of Daniel Coxe, and followed on the passing of an act in Lt.-Governor Ingoldsby's time *for better qualifying Representatives*, which aimed at excluding residents in New York from exercising the share in the government of New Jersey to which their estates entitled them. Hunter, who writes in no measured terms of the violent partisanship of Coxe, asked for the repeal of this act, as well as that for *explaining an act for the support of H.M. Government*, also passed by Ingoldsby. The demand for a separate government he dismissed as merely a device for causing trouble (135, 565, 634 i.). But it is significant that the idea of uniting the Jerseys with Pennsylvania, if that province were resumed to the Crown, was mooted by the Quaker party (138 i.). The Quakers, who spoke highly of Hunter's efforts for moderation and good government, were firm supporters of his government (135, 138, 138 i., ii.), whilst Coxe and his party were closely identified with the traditions of Lord Cornbury and the efforts of the Jacobite and High Church party, especially in the Western Division (135, 138, 138 i., ii., 585, 624). There Coxe, after being dismissed from the Council, had got himself elected to the Assembly, in which he was chosen Speaker. He started an agitation for the non-payment of taxes and the exclusion of the Quakers from serving on juries in criminal cases. The refusal to pay taxes was based on the view that the acts of the last Assembly, which continued for over three years, were void by reason of the Triennial act. The exclusion of Quakers was based on the Act of 1st George I., which was said to repeal the New Jersey Act allowing them to qualify by affirmation. Coxe, Basse, and their friends proceeded to indict the Chief Justice, David Jamison, and Lewis Morris, the President of the Council, and Thomas Gordon, the Attorney-General, for directing the qualification of Quakers for a Grand Jury, on their interpretation of that act. In order to spike their guns, Hunter begged for the speedy confirmation of the new Act *for the solemn affirmation of Quakers* (135, 135 i., ii., 195 i.). In the new Assembly a majority adverse to Hunter had been returned, by means, as he says, "of false suggestions, fraudulent conveyances and the rum bottle." He promptly dissolved it, and a second election proved rather more favourable to the Government, the Quakers carrying the County of Burlington

Union with Pennsylvania mooted.

Quakers and Cox's party.

Confirmation of Act qualifying Quakers requested.

The Assembly at Perth Amboy.

against Coxe. They met at Perth Amboy. The right of the Governor to summon them to meet there was at once challenged. Coxe having tried in vain to dissuade the members of the Western Division from coming to Amboy, succeeded in carrying an Address for the removal of the Assembly to Burlington. The Act passed under Ingoldsby and confirmed by the Crown had fixed all sessions at Burlington. But by Hunter's Instructions the holding of alternate sessions there and at Perth Amboy had been restored, following the arrangement made at the surrender of the Government by the Proprietors. Hunter, who knew that Burlington was a hot-bed of the Opposition, declared that he should abide by his Instructions, and that the appointing the time and place of sessions of Assemblies was an undisputed prerogative of the Crown (135). This attempt by Coxe's party to make Burlington the sole meeting place of the Assembly indicates not only a survival of the division between East and West Jersey, but also that it was the centre of the extreme Anglican party. Under the leadership of Coxe and the Rev. John Talbot, they hoped to see that place the seat of a Colonial Bishop (176). Finding himself unable to carry his points, Coxe and some of his friends absented themselves from the Assembly. The House, being reduced to twelve members, requested the Governor to order them to attend. Some obeyed, and a quorum was formed, a new Speaker elected, and the Serjeant-at-arms was instructed to compel the attendance of the absent members. When it was found that they had fled to Pennsylvania, they were expelled from the House, and writs issued for new elections to fill their places. The Assembly thus constituted addressed the Governor, praising his continued justice and moderation, and promising to vote a handsome support for the Government. Hunter was now able to look forward to a period when the Province would be "as easy and happy as" New York. The power of Coxe and Talbot, and "the skulking disaffected few" who had sought refuge at Bristol, was rapidly dwindling, though they talked of appealing to the House of Commons (176, 176 i., 192, 192 i., iii., 195). Their flight from New

Coxe expelled.

Flight of Coxe and his friends.

Jersey, Hunter explained, was to avoid arrest, which had been ordered "on information that he and his emissaries were carrying papers privately round the Provinces for subscriptions." Coxe and his friend Mr. Bustall then sailed for England to make their complaint there. Hunter suggested that before they were listened to, both Coxe and Mr. Sonmans, who had also escaped from justice, should first be sent back to be tried in New Jersey (349, 690). The lines of Coxe's intrigues, and the hopes on which they were founded, are indicated by two letters of his and Mr. Bustall's which were intercepted by Hunter (392 i., 634 i.). In the absence of this "Boute-feu," Hunter looked forward to a good session when the Assembly met. Indeed, the defeat of the Cornbury party was complete. The places of the absent members were filled by new elections, and formed a house in favour of Hunter and the Proprietary party. It was now the turn of Burlington for the meeting of the Assembly. But small-pox was raging there, and Hunter shrank from calling another session at Amboy. He therefore summoned them to meet at Chesterfield. It was fortunate that he did so. For Mr. Talbot revealed the existence of what Hunter describes as "a most hellish contrivance," a plot to create a riot against the Quakers there, and to burn down their meeting house and dwelling houses. Talbot then made his submission to the Governor, and represented that he had done good service to the Government by preventing the outbreak (469, 523, 580 i., ii., 585 v., vii., 675 xii.-xiv.).

The Assembly meets at Chesterfield.

The Burlington Plot.

Quiet restored.

Having eliminated Coxe and his supporters, Hunter was at length able to report (January, 1717), that New Jersey, which "a year ago was the most tumultuous" was now "the most quiet and satisfied of His Majesty's Provinces" (469). The New Assembly made good its promises, and Hunter returning to New York in February, could look back upon "a very happy sessions." Acts were passed for repealing the act *for ascertaining the place of the Assembly* (at Burlington), and *to enforce the payment of taxes* (349, 469, 523, 585 iii.). £2,000 were voted for the support of the Government and the payment of the outstanding bills for the Canada Expedition (585,

Acts passed.

Coxe's charges against Hunter. Reply to the petition.

585 vi.). But a few weeks later Hunter received the petition of the "several traders and inhabitants and Proprietors of New Jersey," in which Coxe embodied his complaints against the Governor. He immediately sailed for New Jersey to communicate these charges to the Council. The Council dismissed them as for the most part false in fact, whilst those which had any colour of truth arose out of actions justified by the need for preserving the public peace (585, 588 i.). Hunter himself replied in detail, and, claiming that he had shown these accusations to be "false and infamous," asked for a public declaration of the opinion of the Council of Trade upon the whole matter. The petition, he averred, was signed only by insignificant persons, many of whom, as their depositions showed, were tricked into signing it. Not content with this reply, he carried the war into the enemy's camp. Whilst expressing his dislike of "exculpation by recrimination" he plainly stated that if the Province was not in arms and rebellion, it was not the fault of Coxe and his friends, who during the last year of Queen Anne had "rung the peal of the Church in danger louder than ever it had been rung in England." He offered evidence of Coxe's close connection with the Jacobite rebellion, and of the mischievous dealings of some of his party with the Indians, which the Government had succeeded in counteracting (469, 469 iii.-vi., 588 i., 674, 675 i.-lxiii., 690).

Nova Scotia. Governor Vetch's Report. French inhabitants.

At the request of the Board of Trade, Governor Vetch presented another report upon the fortification, fishery, and fur trade of Nova Scotia (51). In spite of the pressure put upon them to move to Cape Breton, the French inhabitants were anxious to remain on their plantations, though their loyalty might be doubtful (51, 154, 615).

Hardships of the Garrison.

Incidentally, Vetch drew attention once more to the hardships endured by the garrison, who were left without pay, clothing, or provisions, whilst the temptation to desert was heightened by the good wages obtainable in the neighbouring Colonies (43, 51, 62, 63). Letters from Lt.-Governor Caulfield emphasised their wretched condition (154, 154 i.). In reply to enquiries by the Board of Trade the Secretary at War stated in March, 1716, that no orders had been issued since last August for providing their subsistence, owing to the want of regular muster-rolls. Steps, however, were being taken to deal with the situation (35, 57, 60, 64, 75, 75 i.). The dispatch of provisions was ordered and accounts demanded from the Lt.-Governor (185). Shortly afterwards the Comptrollers of the accounts of the Army presented a report upon the whole question (615). They proposed amongst other things, that the Commodore of the Newfoundland Convoy should visit Annapolis Royal and be commissioned to examine the state of the garrison and their accounts and complaints. To prevent desertion to New England ships, it was suggested that the Governor of New England should issue a proclamation restraining the inhabitants from harbouring deserters. Turning to the question of the settlement of Nova Scotia, the Commissioners, acknowledging the assistance of the Board of Trade, recommended the development of the fishery and that care should be taken "to make and keep it absolutely dependent upon Great Britain, and not to suffer it to be annexed to New England," as had been proposed (C.S.P., 1714-15, *No.* 416 i.). The reason advanced is notable, "For by the manufactures and other improvements lately made at New England, they not only consume much less of the products of Great Britain than they did formerly, but have taken away great part of the profits of the fishing trade from us, and become dayly less dependent upon Great Britain, to which a watchful eye should always be had not only in regard to New England but all the other Plantations." They pointed out that the Fishery needed for its protection a good port and naval force. They therefore proposed that instead of the large and expensive garrison at Annapolis Royal, which was too far up the river to afford protection to the Fishery, a small fort should be erected at Placentia and smaller ones built and garrisoned at the entrance to the British river and at Chebucto. They proposed that an Engineer should be sent to choose sites for such forts, and that a survey of the timber suitable for masts, ships' timber, and naval stores should be made by the Admiralty. Till these steps were completed, they were of

Report of Comptrollers of Accounts.

Need of port and naval protection.

opinion that the present garrison must be maintained, in order to secure the country against recapture by the French. A sufficient encouragement for a resident Governor of Nova Scotia was desirable, in order that he might win over the French and Indian inhabitants to be loyal subjects of the Crown, and thus direct their fur trade into British channels and lead to the firm settlement of the country without the expense of sending British settlers thither. Lastly, they recommended that all such distant garrisons should be relieved every two or three years (615).

John Doucet succeeds Lt.-Gov. Caulfield.

Lt.-Governor Caulfield having died in March, 1717, John Doucet was appointed to succeed him (496, 586).

Pennsylvania.

In Pennsylvania Lt.-Governor Gookin had come to loggerheads with the Quakers and Assembly over matters not indicated here.[1] Governor Hunter reported that he was going home as Daniel Coxe's "Ambassador" (176 i.). William Keith was appointed by the Penn family to succeed him, and the approbation of the Crown was solicited. This was granted upon condition that good security should be given for his observance of the Acts of Trade and Navigation, and that William Penn should renew his declaration that such approbation should not be construed as diminishing the claim of the Crown to the Three Lower Counties (337, 337 i., 338, 356, 360, 381, 428, 430). Keith had formerly succeeded Robert Quary as Surveyor-General of Customs in America, but had been superceded after the death of Queen Anne. He had been recommended by Logan and other members of the Council of Pennsylvania and "a considerable body of the people called Quakers," to the trustees of William Penn (344). His appointment was fervently welcomed (630 i.).

William Keith succeeds Lt.-Gov. Gookin.

The Three Lower Counties. Petition of the Earl of Sutherland.

Whilst the declaration of William Penn concerning the Three Lower Counties was thus being renewed, a petition was presented to the King by the Earl of Sutherland for a grant of those lands on Delaware Bay in lieu of a large sum of money said to be due to him since the Revolution. He declared himself ready to prove the right of the Crown to these Three Lower Counties, and, in referring his petition to the consideration of the Council of Trade, Stanhope mentioned that the King was favourably inclined to his Lordship's request (434, 434 i.). The Law Officers of the Crown were consulted (434 ii., 514). As soon as it was known that this petition had been lodged, the Representatives of the Three Lower Counties protested strongly in an address to the Lt.-Governor against being separated from Penn's proprietary jurisdiction, with whose interests their own were identified (620, 620 i., 621). A similar protest came, through Joshua Gee, from the Naval Stores Company of Bristol, which had recently purchased of Penn 3,120 acres in the county of Kent for the purpose of raising hemp. Encouraged by the bounties offered by recent acts, this Quaker Company had already expended a considerable sum on that project. Gee explained that whilst the inhabitants were contented with the present administration, they would be well satisfied also if the surrender of the Government to the Crown were completed, "knowing the tender regard H.M. has for all his subjects immediately under the Crown, of which Barbados and the other islands are testimonies." But if a new Proprietor were introduced, it would "frighten away great part of the present inhabitants, who came there purely to enjoy liberty of conscience under a Governor of their own persuasion." He mentioned the great quantities of iron mines there, and the hope of encouragement from the Government for the erection of iron works (505, 552, 552 i.).

---

[1] *v.* Votes of Assembly of Pennsylvania, and the Penn-Logan Correspondence (Pa. Hist. Soc.), used by Osgood, H.L. American Colonies in the XVIIIth. Century, pp. 286-9, 530.

Protest by Bristol Naval Stores Company, etc.

Iron mines and bounty.

Virginia. Passage across the Blue Ridge discovered.

In May, 1716, Lt.-Governor Spotswood announced that a passage had been discovered through the mountains, "which have always been looked upon as unpassable" (146). It is this exploration of the Blue Ridge which marks Spotswood as the pioneer in the Westward movement. It was a necessary step in the development of his policy of defence, and of pushing a trade with the Indians beyond, as a countermove to the French advance from the North-west. This policy was bound up with the Virginian Indian Company which he had sponsored. At the beginning of this period he was able to report that the most considerable nation of the Tributary Indians

Spotswood and the Indian Company Act.

was settling on the frontier about the fort he had built at Christanna, which was to be maintained by the Indian Company, and where all the Indian trade of the Colony was to be concentrated and carried on by it. The Indians were being encouraged to permit their

Education of Indian children.

children to be educated in the Christian religion, for which purpose Spotswood had provided a schoolmaster at his own expense, who had already had one hundred Indian children under his tuition (45). In reply, the Council of Trade commended his care for the education of the Indian children, but expressed their dissent from his policy of keeping the Friend Indians away from the British settlements. For they knew "by experience that the French living amongst the Indians and intermarrying with them has been one great reason of the Canadian and Eastern Indians adhering so steadily to the interest of the French." They commended him for the aid he had rendered to South Carolina, but reprimanded him for the tone of his Speech to the Assembly, as being calculated to cause exasperation, even supposing it were merited (186). Spotswood's reply is enlightening.

Spotswood on intercourse with Indians.

He painted in dark colours the treatment meted out to the Indians by the settlers on the frontier (*cf.* § 1), and insisted on the advantage of regulating intercourse between them. This advantage had already been demonstrated. For, apart from establishing control over the supply of arms and ammunition to the Indians, it had caused a cessation of Indian outrages on the frontier settlements. As to intermarriage, he knew of no instance of it, and drew the correct inference that the racial instinct of the British was against it (146, 522).

Objections to act for better regulating the Indian trade.

Objections to this act *for the better regulating the Indian Trade* were, of course, entered by the traders in England and Virginia whose hands were tied by it (143, 179, 179 ii., 242, 258, 413, 533). Spirited replies to them were made by Spotswood and the Council (146, 146 i., 166, 206, 241, 522, 530, 530 i., 540). The arguments of both sides were fully discussed before the Commissioners of Trade in July, 1716, who decided to leave the act probationary whilst awaiting a further reply from

Hearing at the Board.

Spotswood (*v. Journal*, 10th July). But in forwarding to him the papers on the subject, the Board censured the Lt.-Governor for not having followed his instructions and having passed an act of this kind without a suspensory clause until H.M. pleasure should be known (318). After further representations from the merchants, the Act was referred to the Law Officers in the following Spring. The Solicitor-General reported that it was contrary to law in several particulars, and that the chief part of it, which excluded persons not of the Company from trading, was contrary to several Acts of Parliament which preserved the right of British subjects to trade to the Plantations. The Act was accordingly repealed. But in recommending this course, the Board of Trade admitted the necessity of regulating the Indian trade. They therefore proposed that the Governor should be instructed to submit the question to the Assembly, and also to recommend that the Indian Company should be reimbursed for such expenses as they should appear to have been at for the public benefit (559, 610, 625, 687, *cf. Journal*, 10th May, 1717, *etc.*). They also proposed, on the occasion of reporting upon this act and that *for preventing frauds in tobacco payments*, that in view of several acts having been passed by Governors "that have either restrained the trade or laid burthens upon the shipping of British subjects, which do immediately take place and are in force before your Majesty's pleasure is known," that an additional Instruction should be prepared for all Governors "that they do not pass any Act which may any ways affect the trade or shipping of this Kingdom, without a clause declaring that the said acts shall not be in force until they be approved and confirmed by your Majesty" (625). This Instruction was approved by the King in Council, July 31, 1717 (687).

Indian Trade act. Repeal.

Additional Instruction for suspensory clause in acts affecting British trade and shipping.

Very careful consideration was given to the Act for *preventing frauds in tobacco payments*. Opposition to it was strong. It was objected that the quality of tobacco exported had not been improved by it, as had been promised, and that it gave excessive powers to the Governor (179 i., 533, 660 i., *and Journal*, May 8 and 15).

Act for preventing frauds in tobacco payments.

The Solicitor-General reported adversely upon it. For it introduced innovations of so striking a character that, according to the Governor's Instructions, it ought not to have been passed by him without first consulting the Home Government, or without a suspensory clause. The Council of Trade concurred, and the act was repealed (559, 603, 606, 610, 625, 687).

Acts transcribed for printing.

Act concerning foreign debts.

The body of Laws, which had been transcribed, was now sent home to be printed (165, 452 i., 559, 603, 606). Attention was then called to an act passed in 1663 *concerning foreign debts.* It was represented that its purport was to bar creditors in Great Britain from recovering debts due to them from emigrants, unless they had brought to the Colony property equivalent to the value of such debts. The act was described as notoriously unjust, unfair to Great Britain and infamous to Virginia, and it was stated that it had recently been pleaded "in bar of very just actions" (140-142, 534).

Accounts of quit-rents and revenue.

Spotswood pursued his policy of reform in the collection of quit-rents and the keeping of accounts so as to control returns. He found that in the Offices of the Deputy Auditor and Receiver General no detailed accounts of receipts were kept, and therefore it was impossible for the Council and Assembly to audit the revenue. There was no satisfactory account of escheats, fines, forfeitures or sales of Crown lands. Spotswood therefore gladly took advantage of orders from the Council of Trade for a statement of the revenue and the laying of accounts before the Assembly, and called for a report from the Deputy Auditor and Receiver-General. These innovations increased the hostility of Philip Ludwell, the Deputy Auditor, who was one of the leaders of the political opposition. This party, "which set up as patriots"—an interesting anticipation of a future nomenclature—and whose stock in trade was opposition to the Lt.-Governor, accused him of stretching the prerogative of the Crown in the matter of the new act for enforcing payment of quit-rents. "They envy His Majesty the profits of his own revenues" Spotswood declares, "and look upon all persons not born in the country as foreigners, and seem to allow no jurisdiction but what is established

The Opposition.

by laws of their own making." There were, added Spotswood, "few persons of figure" in this party. But it is an interesting indication of the growth of a significant political sentiment among the native born (171).

Suspension of Philip Ludwell.

Spotswood suspended Ludwell from his office of Deputy Auditor for fraud and mismanagement of the Revenue, and would have liked to suspend him from the Council too, for his malignant opposition. But the new Instruction, by which a majority of the Council was required for the suspension of a Councillor, rendered such a step impossible. For as there were no fewer than seven of Ludwell's relatives in the Council, it was hopeless to expect to get a majority to consent to his suspension or that of any of his kindred. Spotswood protested against this transference of power to the Council (171, 171 i.-iv., vi.-xi., 240, 545, 550, 590, 590 i., ii., 646, 662).

Council's claim to be sole judges.

This preponderance of Councillors who were members of one influential family of planters figured in Spotswood's dispute with the Council over their claim to be sole judges in cases of Oyer and Terminer. He explained that when there were so many members of the Council who were related, it was essential that he should have the power of nominating judges from outside the Council. Otherwise, when a case arose in which a member of the family was concerned and Councillors related had, in accordance with the law, to retire from the Bench, it would be impossible to hold a Court. The Council of Trade agreed with him and referred the point to the Attorney-General. The Assembly, however, associated themselves with the contention of the Councillors, who represented Spotswood's appointment of special Commissioners to sit with them as an endeavour to reduce the judicial powers of the Council, and appointed William Byrd as Agent to present their case. Spotswood maintained that his action was strictly in accordance with the act of 1710, and also with the Instruction which empowered Governors to establish Courts (186, 240, 522, 522 i., 550).

The Council of Trade did not appreciate Spotswood's objection to the claim put forward by Councillors that

Councillors acting in different capacities.

they were entitled to take different views when acting in their legislative and advisory capacities. But they asked for further explanation (186, 522).

Complaints against Spotswood. His replies.

A report upon Spotswood's enterprises, written from Carolina in a grudging and parochial spirit, admits that he is "a very politick and ingenious gentleman" (243). But his reforms and forward policy, combined with his outspoken and contemptuous criticism of the Assembly naturally created enemies (522, 550). Grievances were submitted by anonymous complainants (36 i., 136). His reply was trenchant and sufficient, and was accompanied by complimentary addresses from the Grand Jury (452, 452 i., ix.).

Punishment of negroes.

One of the grounds of opposition to Spotswood was his attitude towards the brutal punishment of slaves. He had countenanced "the prosecution of a woman for whipping her slave to death," although it was urged in her defence, that as the law stood, she was not liable. Spotswood answered that however unpopular the doctrine might be, he would stand by his charge to the Grand Jury that slaves were subjects of the King and their owners must be called to account if they killed them. He further quoted his 116th Instruction, directing him to endeavour to get a law passed enacting that the wilful killing of Indians and negroes should be punished with death (452, 452 i., iv.-vi.). The humane attitude of the Governor in this matter was in harmony with his policy of educating the Indians at Christanna and instructing them in Christianity and lends weight to his observation as to the cause of Indian outrages and hostilities quoted above (Nos. 146, 522 *and p.* xx. *supra*).

Pirates.

The increase and depredations of pirates off the Capes led Spotswood to ask for an additional guardship from the Admiralty (240, 527), and also to despatch a sloop to the Bahamas, whose fortunes have been referred to (§ 1).

Carolina.

The questions of the boundary with N. Carolina and the payment of aid by S. Carolina are mentioned above (*p.* xxiii.).

A smaller Seal required.

One suggestion made by Spotswood was that the new seal should be smaller, and so more suited to the needs of the country, for "many things pass under the present seal, scarcely smaller than the Great Seal of England, for a fee of 20s., which hardly pays for the wax" (165).

§ 3

THE WEST INDIES.

Pirates in the Bahamas.

We have seen that the Bahamas, left derelict by the Lords Proprietors, had become a regular nest and rendezvous of pirates (*v.* § 1), and that they had driven out the acting Governor, Captain Thomas Walker, from Providence, which they had begun to fortify (230, 240, 240 i.-iii., 328, 328 i.-iii., 595, 635, 677, *etc.*).

Resumption of Charter urged.

At the beginning of 1716, the Committee of the Privy Council reported their concurrence with the recommendation of the Council of Trade that the Charter of the Lords Proprietors should be resumed to the Crown. They also proposed that Roger Mostyn, whose appointment as Governor was approved by the Crown, should receive a commission and instructions from the King, and be ordered to proceed at once to this Government (7, 58, 87). An Order of Council was issued to this effect. The Council of Trade at once pointed out that this decision did not cover the ground of their Representation which had been referred to that Committee. They had proposed a scheme for settling and fortifying Providence, and they insisted that unless provision were made for fortifying and garrisoning it, no settlement could be made, and that it was useless to hurry a Governor thither. Nor was it easy to see how a Commission and Instructions could be prepared for the Governor of a place wherein were only a dozen scattered families. They evidently perceived that this appointment of a Governor was merely a device of the Lords Proprietors to maintain their rights in the Charter. They asked for a decision (108), and maintained the same note when required to report the best method of dislodging the pirates (408, 408 i.-iii., 587); and took every opportunity of reiterating the derelict state of the Islands, the importance of their situation, and the danger of allowing them to fall into the hands of foreigners or pirates (331, 418, 453, 596, 671 i.).

Lord Carteret on surrender of government.

At length in May, 1717, Lord Carteret, at an interview with the Council of Trade, expressed himself as willing to surrender the government of the Bahamas as the Proprietors of New Jersey had done, whilst retaining their rights to the quit-rents and the soil. He mentioned that several proposals had been submitted to the Lords Proprietors for re-settling the islands, but none had hitherto been deemed practicable (*v. Journal*, 31st May, 1717). Shortly afterwards the proposals of Captain Woodes Rogers were referred by the Secretary of State for the consideration of the Board, together with several petitions from merchants of Bristol and other traders urging the necessity of securing the islands. Woodes Rogers, that stout sea captain, petitioned the King for a commission as Governor, and the command of a company to be sent as garrison. He explained that the Lords Proprietors were awaiting the interposition of the Crown before concluding the arrangement which he and "some gentlemen concerned with me" had submitted to them. The proposal of his company was to finance an expedition with the object of dislodging the pirates and re-settling the Bahamas, in return for the rights in the soil, or of a lease for their lands and royalties for twenty-one years (657, 657 i.-vii.). The Council of Trade reported favourably upon this proposal and upon the qualifications of Capt. Woodes Rogers. His scheme, they held, would be "not only of great advantage to the public, but also to the Lords Proprietors" (671, 671 i.).

Captain Woodes Rogers' proposals.

A favourable report.

Barbados and Sta. Lucia.

The history of Barbados was uneventful, save for pirates (473, 661 *and* § 1), and the report of an intended settlement by the French on Sta. Lucia, which was included in that government (568, 637). The long standing case of the Colletons, a private matter except that it involved the question of a councillor sitting in his own case, was argued before the Board, and at last brought to a settlement, when the objection to John Colleton's appointment to the Council was withdrawn (131 i., 147, 151, 152, 233, 234, 238, 255, 539, *and Journal* 16th June, 1716).

The Colleton case.

Ecclesiastical jurisdiction.

One subject of controversy, however, had arisen over the attempt by the Commissary to erect an Ecclesiastical

Court. The Governor, Robert Lowther, refused to recognise the Bishop of London's commission to his Commissary, Mr. Gordon, on the grounds that it was "very extensive," until he knew what powers had been granted to the Bishop. Strong objection was taken by him and the Assembly to the Ecclesiastical Court which Gordon was attempting to erect. The Royalist party had always been strong in Barbados. Lowther accused Gordon of being not only a factious incendiary, openly spreading the Jacobite cause, but also of being of low moral character and neglecting his duties as a parish priest for trading enterprises in the Leeward Islands and Martinique, where he was known as the "wandering apostle" and "le marchand spirituel." Two other clergymen, whom the Bishop of London had recommended for benefices, Lowther describes also as "monstrous Tories" and "only fit to officiate in the Pretender's Chapel" (573, 573 i., ii.).

Character of the Commissary.

Rebel prisoner.

In marked contrast to Cromwellian days, only one prisoner from Preston was "Barbadosed" (310 vi.), though the recent act to oblige planters to keep a certain proportion of white servants showed that the need of increasing the white population was recognised. Possibly it may have been thought impolitic to add to the numbers of the Royalists, concerning whom the Board of Trade warned the Governor that his vigilance could not be too great (572).

Census and returns.

A census of the inhabitants in 1715, and lists of christenings, burials, and causes tried or depending are indicated (276, 661 i.-xiv.).

The 4½ per cent. duty.

An account of the 4½ p.c. duty, and a report concerning it, were given in connection with a demand for stores of war from the Leeward Islands (341 i., 424), whilst its effect upon competition with foreign sugar was referred to by Mr. Cumings as a reason for taxing the latter when imported to the American continent (297).

Bermuda. Charge against Lt.-Governor.

An unfounded charge of screening an act of piracy was brought against the Lt.-Governor and Council of Bermuda, and being found to be engineered by Bennett's enemies, was withdrawn (247 i., 280, 306, 672). Bennett also protested against the charge that Bermuda men were concerned with the Jamaican privateers in the matter of the Spanish galleons (300, 677). The fortifications were reported to have been damaged by a hurricane (300).

Act for breaking an entail.

The careful report of the Solicitor-General upon a private act for permitting the sale of some lands to pay the debts of a tenant in tail is typical of the care with which such acts were considered. As there was no procedure by fines and recoveries in the Plantations, and such permission was not repugnant to the laws of Great Britain, it was thought reasonable to leave the decision to the direction of the Assembly, which was best able to examine the facts and rights of such a case (49, 104, 566, 574, 581, 684. *See also* § 1, *Pirates*).

Jamaica.

The Assembly continues its campaign against Governor, Council and Regiment. Address not transmitted through Governor.

This was an eventful period in the history of Jamaica. A great deal of time was spent by the Council of Trade and Plantations on the consideration of its affairs. Whilst thanking the new Board for the passing of the two acts which had been intended to inaugurate a period of conciliation (39), the Assembly gave no sign of wavering in their campaign against the Governor and Council and the retention of the two companies of soldiers (*v.* C.S.P. 1715, *pp.* xxxvii.-xli.). When their Address was brought to Mr. Secretary Stanhope by Sir Gilbert Heathcote, Francis March, and Richard Harris, the question of their right to present an Address to the King through their Agents, without awaiting the co-operation of the Governor and Council, and without requesting the Governor to transmit it, was referred to the Council of Trade. In their report the Board quoted the precedent of 1702 and 1705, when the Commissioners for Trade had held that such procedure was only permissible when the Address contained complaints against Governors, or when they refused to transmit or represent what was desired (48, *cf. Journal*, 8th February, 1716). In this case no such complaint had yet been made, and the Governor appeared to have followed his Instructions very strictly. The Board were therefore of opinion that such a method of presenting Addresses ought to be discountenanced. They took the opportunity of observing that not only the Assembly of Jamaica, but

Report by Council of Trade.

also those of other Colonies were "pretending to assume new privileges and powers, which if not prevented, may lead to the weakening of H.M. prerogative in those parts." They explained the position with regard to the inadequate provision made for the two Companies, and the refusal of the Assembly to pay off the debt to the Governor and Council for the money advanced by them for the subsistence of the soldiers. They recommended that the Governor should be instructed, as he had proposed, to discharge this debt out of H.M. revenue. A warrant to this effect was issued. It also empowered the Governor to supplement the allowance for the soldiers from the same source (27 i., 48, 116). As to the two Independent Companies, the Board insisted on the absolute necessity of retaining them as a protection against rebellious negroes or foreign enemies, at least until there were sufficient white settlers to render the island safe. The Governor had complained of an abuse practised in the elections by Assemblymen, who, by splitting up holdings of land, had multiplied the votes of their supporters. Into this abuse they intended to enquire (27 i., 48). Two months later they reminded the Secretary of State of the urgency of these matters (122), and informed the Governor of the views expressed above (123). At the same time they forwarded, for further information, a protest from the South Sea Company against a duty of 40*s.* per head said to have been recently imposed on negroes exported from the island, a duty which would be prohibitive in the case of slaves landed for refreshment *en route* from Africa to the Spanish settlements (50, 67, 67 i., 85, 123).

Memorial and Address in defence of Assembly.

They also forwarded for Lord Archibald's reply a memorial in defence of the proceedings of the Assembly which had been presented to them by Jamaica merchants, assuring him that such complaints would be given no credit until he had been allowed an opportunity of answering (50, 123). The case of the Assembly was further set out in their Address to the King, in which the Governor was accused of Jacobitism, of replacing those who in the Council and civil and military posts were loyal to the present government, and of opening a trade with the

French (which he had definite instructions from Ministers to do). Further, the right of the Assembly to adjourn itself was claimed, and it was very disingenuously asserted that they had used their best endeavours to comply with the Royal recommendation to grant a sufficient revenue, and to provide the necessary subsistence for the two Companies, but had been prevented by frequent dissolutions (50, 78, 158 viii., xi., 357 c.). The grievances of the Assembly against Lord Archibald Hamilton, many of them transparently malicious, were summarised under ten heads, and concluded with an appeal to the Crown to interpose (158 xii.). About the same time Mr. Peter Heywood, who had been dismissed from the Council and from his office of Chief Justice with the unanimous consent of the rest of the councillors, was writing to the Secretary of State and calling attention to his own merits (78, 158 xiii.-xv.).

Proceedings of the Assembly.

Meanwhile, the attempt to conciliate the Assembly had proved futile (27 i., 78). The contest over the right of the Council to amend money bills, and over the method of granting money and issuing it, was resumed. As the Assembly rejected the Council's amendment to most bills for these reasons, only three were passed. One of these was described by the Governor as little better than a Schism Act. At last, when all business had practically been brought to a standstill, a message from the House throwing aspersions on the Governor's loyalty, roused him to throw it back at the members who brought it and to dissolve the Assembly (78, 203 iii., iv.). Among the bills rejected by the Council was one for raising money for an agent of the Assembly in England. On its rejection, steps were taken in the Assembly for raising subscriptions for that purpose in the country. Funds were presently forwarded to Sir Gilbert Heathcote and Mr. March in London (78, 203, 357 c.).

Assembly dissolved.

Subscriptions for an Agent.

Fund used for support of the Government.

The revenue was now exhausted, the country was heavily in debt, and the soldiers unprovided for. Lord Archibald had no hope that a new Assembly would prove more amenable than the last. He therefore decided to carry on by taking a sum of £8,000, the surplus of the

Additional Duty Act of 1712, out of the hands of a Commissioner appointed by the Assembly, and transferring it to the Receiver-General. This sum, with the unanimous consent of the Council, was to be applied to the most pressing requirements of the Government (78).

The Council's Memorial.

In memorials to the Council of Trade, the Council gave their version of the controversy with the Assembly, as well as their own policy for providing a revenue and increasing the population of the island. They wished to enforce the already existing acts for encouraging the importation of white settlers, and believed that the Additional Duty Bill, as they had amended it, would have provided a sufficient revenue as well as a fund for bringing over and settling emigrants. They asked that prisoners from Preston should be sent to Jamaica, and described their policy as aiming at the encouragement of new settlers and small settlements, and the throwing of the burden of taxation chiefly upon those best able to bear it. The Governor expressed his agreement with their proposals, but confessed that he had little hope that the new Assembly would consent to them (203, 203 i., ii.). Unless they did so, he confessed himself practically at an end of his resources. He would not recommend the "making of laws for them in Britain," as that would be resented by all parties, but suggested that the Governor and Council might be empowered to pass an Additional Duty Act embodying the views of the Council, if the Assembly refused to join in it. He also proposed an increase in the number of Councillors, from twelve to fifteen. He concluded by affirming that the encroachments of the Assembly upon the authority of the Crown and the necessity of measures for providing a revenue and peopling the island called for the immediate intervention of the Crown (203, 357 c.).

Lord A. Hamilton recalled and arrested.

Suddenly the situation underwent a dramatic change. Lord Archibald was dismissed from his government and sent home under arrest. On 19th May, Mr. Secretary Stanhope came down to the Board of Trade and, laying before them a bundle of complaints against the Governor, directed them to propose a Commission and Instructions for Peter Heywood, the eldest Councillor, to assume the government as Commander in Chief. He, with the Council, was to enquire into piracies alleged to have been perpetrated against the Spaniards by persons commissioned by Lord Archibald, of which complaint had been made to the Spanish Ambassador. He was to send home for trial the principal persons involved, together with their effects and the evidence against them, and also to arrest Lord Archibald, seize his effects and send them over with him, if he should appear to be in any way responsible (158, 158 i.-xv., 175, 175 i., *Journal*, 19th May, 1716). These instructions were subsequently modified. A precedent for sending a Governor home under arrest had been found in the case of Sir Thomas Modyford in 1671 (158 x.). But it was now explained that only the Governor and those who were guilty of piracies at sea were to be sent home for trial. Accessories on land must be tried upon the place. Nor were any effects to be sent home; they were only to be seized and held in case of conviction (201, 201 i., 283).

The allegations against him.

The complaint made to the Spanish Ambassador was supported by an English naval officer, the Captain of H.M.S. *Diamond*, some Jamaica merchants, and Samuel Page, whom Lord Archibald had at first refused to accept as Deputy Secretary, and who, at the instigation of the Assembly, had sailed with the funds subscribed by the Assembly in the *Diamond* without a permit from the Governor. It was to the effect that certain privateers, commissioned by the Governor, had perpetrated gross acts of piracy upon the Spaniards in the gulf of Florida and off Havana, and others by fishing on the wrecks of ships which the Spaniards had not abandoned. Lord Archibald himself was alleged to be part owner of some of these vessels, to have shared in their plunder, and to have refused restitution (158, 158 i.-vii., 604 i.-iii.).

Stay of proceedings requested.

Lord Archibald's friends were not idle. As soon as they heard of these proceedings, they entered a strong protest at the Board of Trade, complaining that they, planters and merchants of Jamaica now in England, and many of the most considerable gentlemen of that island were not advised with, nor consenting to what had been done. They asked for a stay of proceedings for the further examination of the charges, stating that "the complaints against the Governor were not well founded, but were carried on by persons of small credit in Jamaica." They expressed great nervousness as to what might be done by the new government and urged that, if Lord Archibald must be recalled, his place should be filled at once by a person "of honour, ability, and integrity" (182, 182 i., ii., 203 i., ii., v.). On enquiry, however, the Board was informed by Mr. Stanhope that Mr. Heywood's Commission and Instructions had already gone (*Journal*, 31st May). Lord Archibald's agent also intervened. He declared that the Governor was entirely innocent of the crimes against the Spaniards, and that the affidavits of Samuel Page and William Addington were "in a great measure groundless and malicious," and therefore asked that they should be required to give securities for their appearance at Lord Archibald's trial. Page had returned to Jamaica, where he complained that he had not been sufficiently rewarded out of the subscriptions raised by the Assembly. After consultation with the Attorney-General, the newly appointed Governor was instructed to cause these witnesses to be examined and to give their recognizances for their appearance at the King's Bench bar, when Lord Archibald should be brought to trial under the act of King William III. (246 i., 282, 283, 377, 395, 403, 403 i., 406 i.). In view of the nature and source of the evidence, it would appear that Stanhope acted with curious precipitancy in taking so strong a measure, without waiting to hear the other side.

Page and Addington bound to appear.

Lord Archibald's explanation.

Lord Archibald's explanation of the affair, written within a fortnight of the despatch of Stanhope's hurried instructions for his recall, was simple and apparently straight-forward (203, 357 c.) Ever since the conclusion of peace there had been complaints against Spanish *guarda costas* and French ships with Spanish commissions, which, under pretence of guarding the coasts of the Spanish settlements, had been attacking British traders. In some cases they had justified their seizures by the presence of Spanish pistoles on board—the current money of the West Indies—and in others they detained them without proof or trial. Lord Archibald's demands for restitution had been everywhere ignored, although he had himself set the example by restoring Spanish goods captured before the cessation of arms was known (27 i., 95, 203, 357 h). Combined with the increase of pirates, this condition of affairs had rendered navigation more dangerous than it had been in times of open warfare. H.M. ships on the station were of little use, as they were not allowed to clean abroad, and were in any case almost useless for chasing "clean, light, and nimble vessels." In these circumstances, the Governor had yielded "to the clamours of the trading people" and had commissioned privateers to cruise against pirates. Unfortunately the wreck of the Spanish galleons in the Gulf of Florida proved too great a temptation to the Jamaica privateersmen. Not only did they go to "fish upon the wrecks" without drawing any nice distinctions as to whether they had been abandoned by the Spaniards or not, but one party, landing on the coast of Florida, attacked a Spanish camp and carried off 120,000 pieces of eight besides wrought silver, which the Spaniards themselves had recovered from the sunken *flota*. One privateer, the *Bennet*, "commanded by a tawny Moor called Fernando Fernandez" seized a Spanish sloop, which had formerly belonged to some Jamaica merchants and had been taken by the Spaniards, but never condemned in any Spanish port. This sloop, after first taking out the money and jewels in her, and communicating with the Governor, he sent into Port Royal. There she was condemned with her cargo in the Admiralty Court as having been piratically taken. An appeal was intended, and the Governor stated that he would see justice done. But he omitted to mention that he had one share in the *Bennet*. The Governor of the Havana sent a representative, one Don Juan del Valle, to demand restitution of all monies and effects taken out of the *flota*, the punishment of the pirates, and the prohibition of any such enterprise for the future. Lord Archibald agreed that such piracies ought to be punished and restitution made, whilst holding that wrecks left derelict belonged to the first occupant, and he presently issued a Proclamation recalling the privateers and prohibiting fishing or diving on the wrecks. But as to restitutions, he informed the Governor of Havana that they must be reciprocal, and that the Spaniards having been the first aggressors ought to be the first to give satisfaction. In fact, he represented to the Council of Trade, "the buckaneering and sea-fareing people" were exasperated by the losses they had suffered at the hands of the Spanish *guarda costas*, and were tempted by the riches of the wrecks to make reprisals. He was afraid that too rigorous prosecutions would drive away the sea-faring population and force them to turn pirates, to the great weakening of the island. Moreover, the temper of the people had been shown recently by two incidents. On one occasion a man condemned to be hanged for robbing a Spanish boat was rescued from the gibbet by a mob at Port Royal. On another a vessel seized by the King's Officers in Port Royal harbour was boarded by armed men and the goods carried away (158 i.-vii., 203, 308, 357 h., 604 i.-iv.).

Reconstruction of the Council.

Stanhope had no sooner given orders for the Governor's recall, than he began to reconstruct the Council, the majority of which, since its reconstitution, had stood by Lord Archibald in his struggle with the Assembly (164. *v. Journal*, 23rd May). To the new Council were appointed some of those who had been displaced at Lord Archibald's request, John Blair and Charles Chaplin, and others who had been leaders of the Opposition in the Assembly, Thomas Beckford, James Risby and George Bennet. Thus in spite of a protest on behalf of some of those who were to be dismissed, a new Council was constituted containing an equal number of partisans of either side (104, 169, 175 i., 178). The Assembly had thus achieved their object. They had obtained the recall of the Governor, and in his place was installed a Lt.-Governor who was a strong supporter of their policy, a native of the island, and practically their nominee. The Council was so nicely balanced as to be almost neutralised, but with a Lt.-Governor thus inclined and the partisans of the late Governor thus discouraged, it might be expected in practice to be on their side. The control of the Executive was, for the time at least, in their hands. Heywood,

Object of the Assembly achieved.

Obtain control of the Executive.

however, was warned in his Instructions that he was not, in his temporary capacity as Governor, to pass any acts except such as were immediately necessary for the peace and welfare of the island, without particular orders (163 i.). The Council of Trade took the opportunity of urging him to a conciliatory policy with a view to the safety and welfare of the island and provision of subsistence of the troops, assuring him at the same time of their "readiness to second whatever might be offered by the gentlemen of Jamaica, that may promote their true interest and H.M. service" (187).

The enquiry into Lord Archibald's conduct.

On receipt of his Instructions, Peter Heywood, according to his meagre account, sat daily with the Council to enquire into Lord Archibald's late conduct (308). But instead of examining him and sending him home under arrest with the witnesses against him, in case he was found guilty of being concerned in the piracies, they refused to communicate to him a copy of the charge against him, so that there could be no proper examination or cross-examination of witnesses. They arrested him under a warrant which did not specify the cause of commitment, and sent him home post haste without any witnesses for the prosecution (*cf. Minutes of Council* of Jamaica, and B.T. *Journal*, 2nd October, 1717). Heywood explained that there were only two individuals, Thomas Bendysh, part owner of the *Bennet*, and Jonathan Barnet, one of the privateersmen, whom they thought fit to send home to give evidence, and that they were both unable to leave the island on account of writs out against them for debts (387). Whilst the Council was deliberating whether they should be justified in arresting the Governor, the Chief Justice and Attorney-General made oath to the following facts, which, they declared, in their opinion were sufficient proof that he was not concerned in the piracy. It was admitted that Lord Archibald had a share in the *Bennet* privateer. But, learning that the Commander, Fernandez, had exceeded his commission and instructions by seizing Spanish goods, and before complaint against that ship had been lodged by Don Juan del Valle, he had consulted the Chief Justice and Attorney-General. It was decided,

His defence.

that, in order to secure as many as possible of the effects taken from the Spaniards and return them to the owners, he should "temporize with Bendysh," and himself receive his own share. This he had done and deposited it in the hands of the Provost Marshall, to await H.M. orders. By an Order in Council of 9th June, Bendysh, who had brought in the Governor's share of the capture, had been required to give security for the return of such part of the Spanish effects as had come into his hands. As for Don Juan del Valle, the Governor had consulted with him as to the desirability of prosecuting the privateersmen complained of, and this the former had declined, lest such procedure and issue of a proclamation at that moment might deter others, then at sea, from returning to Jamaica. The Governor had gone out of his way to further the appeal in the case of the *Nuestra Senora de Bethlehem*, although it was not made in proper form, so anxious was he to do justice to the Spaniards (203, 357 h). All this evidence was ignored, and by a majority of one, the Council decided to arrest Lord Archibald. It was suggested that their proceedings exposed the whole manœuvre, which was to get rid of the Governor and to screen from prosecution or restitution all those concerned in the many privateers. Heywood, at any rate, made no further reference to the affair, but began at once to echo Lord Archibald's complaints of the seizure of Jamaican vessels by the French and Spaniards, and to demand reparation therefor (308, 308 i.-iv., 339, 339 i., ii., 409, 409 i.). And, as Lord Archibald had foretold, enquiries into the further misbehaviour of the privateers, and the arrest of a few principals and accessories in the case of a French ship taken in the Bay of Hondo, occasioned a general stampede of the seafaring population, who feared prosecution (308, 308 i.-iv., 359 i., 411, 411 i.). They increased the swarm of pirates who were infesting those seas, and some of whose brutalities are described. The guardships were incapable of dealing with them, and, if arrested, the Commander in Chief had no commission for trying them (352, 352 i., 411, 411 i.). The Council of Trade represented the necessity of dealing promptly with this dangerous situation (518, *cf.* §1 *Pirates*).

The Council and Assembly.

Heywood at once found himself in difficulties with the Council. The question of the subsistence of the two companies was acute, and the soldiers were pressing for payment and clothing long overdue. This "standing army," of which the Assembly was so anxious to be rid, was now reduced to 61 men (339 iii., 411, 519). The majority of the Council voted that they should be subsisted out of the Treasury, as had recently been done. The minority, with Heywood, considered that as there was no law to sanction this, it should not be done, but that an Assembly should be called, which, they thought would deal with the situation. On the expediency of calling an Assembly the Council was equally divided. Such were the first fruits of appointing a nicely balanced Council, intended to represent both parties in the island. Those who had supported Lord Archibald, continued to support the policy for which they had voted under him, whilst the remainder voted with Heywood (308, 359 i.). But the Treasury was empty. Heywood therefore determined to summon an Assembly. In the meantime he was obliged, as Lord Archibald Hamilton had been obliged, to subsist the soldiers out of his own pocket. The new Assembly he described as good (352). He did nothing to disturb their equanimity. Ignoring his instructions, he informed them that he would pass what bills they liked. He was, in fact merely their instrument. The Assembly promptly brought in all the bills which had been rejected during the existence of the last Assembly, including one which had already been annulled by the Crown (451 e). Lord Archibald's party continued their opposition to bills which encroached upon the Governor's powers. Their opposition was strenuous but vain. For Heywood was prepared to do the Assembly's bidding, and the Assembly would accept no amendments by the Council to their money bills. The opposition in the Council had by this time been reduced to two. For William Broderick, the Attorney-General, had gone home with the Governor, and Peake and Mumby were dead. Francis Rose and Thomas Bernard, the Chief Justice, remained. The latter the Assembly addressed the Commander in Chief to remove, on account of his having opposed the summoning of a new Assembly. They further requested the removal of Anthony Swymmer from the Bench, as being of "too loose and atheistical principles," and hinted at the removal of the opposing Councillors (387, 387 i.). They also proceeded to punish the Deputy-Receiver, who, in obedience to an order of the Governor and Council, had received from the Commissioner appointed to collect the Additional Duty of 1712, the money arising therefrom, and had issued it for the payment of the soldiers' subsistence and the exigencies of the Government. By a clause in their new Additional Duty Act, they now required him to make good this sum and pay it over again to their Commissioner. The Council of Trade represented that this was a great injustice, and offered that orders should be sent to stop proceedings against the Receiver on that account (387, 446, 446 i., 450, 451). The Assembly then reduced its claim on the Receiver-General to the amount issued by him for the subsistence of the soldiers (659, 659 i.). Yet to Heywood they repaid the money advanced by him for that purpose, and repaid it with interest at generous rate (652 i.). The principle involved was precisely the same as that in the case of the money advanced by Lord Archibald Hamilton and his Council, which they had so long refused to refund (48, 50, 158 xi. a). In a petition on behalf of Lord Archibald it was asked that the newly appointed Governor should be instructed to recommend to the Assembly the discharge of this debt. An order to this effect was made (378 i., 415). Later, on the appointment of another Governor, Lord Archibald renewed this petition, with a request that he should be allowed ordinary interest, seeing that the Assembly had allowed Mr. Heywood "his principall with an extraordinary interest" (652, 652 i.).

Thomas Pitt appointed Governor. His proposals.

Thomas Pitt was appointed to succeed Lord Archibald in June (216). Three months later he asked for instructions for remedying the state of danger and disorder in which the island was reported to be (343, 343 i.). On 16th October Mr. Secretary Methuen conferred with the Board of Trade (*Journal*, 16th October), and discussed a memorandum by Mr. Pitt, in which he enumerated the matters in dispute with the Assembly, and asked for instructions concerning them. He also requested that the Acts of Jamaica which had not yet been confirmed by the Crown should be either confirmed or annulled before his departure (357). As he had attributed the disorders and defenceless condition of the island in large measure to the Assembly's "in a manner assuming the executive part of the Government" (357), he was asked to be more explicit on that point (370). His reply was that the whole drift of their proceedings, to which the late Governor and Council had taken objection, was in this direction, and recapitulated their claims and actions (370, 375).

Claims of the Assembly.

As to the Acts not yet confirmed, the Council of Trade pointed out that they remained in force until disapproved by the Crown. To await decisions upon them all would delay the Governor's departure to an extent that would be inconsistent with the public service. But they offered to report immediately upon any to which he had objections, or which he thought it would be for the advantage of the island or acceptable to the inhabitants to take with him confirmed (376). Mr. Pitt referred them to the acts mentioned by the Council of Jamaica in their memorial (203 i., ii., 396).

Decisions upon rights and claims of the Assembly.

Upon the points raised by him in relation to the claims and privileges of the Assembly, the Council of Trade submitted a careful record of precedents from the records of the island. These they offered as material for a decision by the King in Council, not presuming to give any opinion of their own in matters which so nearly concerned the prerogative of the Crown and were so essential to the Constitution and Government of that island. They again drew attention to the fact that disputes of the like nature had lately arisen in other Governments in America (435, 435 i.). Four months later (April 12th, 1717), after mature consideration, decisions were made upon the thirteen points raised by Mr. Pitt, and directions were given by Mr. Stanhope for drawing his Instructions in accordance with them (526). The right of the Council to amend money bills was affirmed; that of the Assembly to adjourn without the Governor's leave, except *de die in diem*, denied. The Receiver-General was appointed by patent under the Great Seal, and the naming of the Receiver by the Assembly was undesirable. Provision of a revenue equal to the expenses of the Government (£6,000), and for the subsistence of the soldiers was to be recommended to the Assembly, who were to be promised that the two companies would be withdrawn as soon as it was deemed safe to do so. Other minor points were dealt with, and the suggestion that the Governor should appoint the Clerk and other officers of the Assembly was over-ruled by precedent (526).

Colonel Lawes appointed in place of Mr. Pitt.

Mr. Pitt, however, did not receive these instructions. For some reason, which does not appear here, he did not go to Jamaica (217). Col. Nicholas Lawes was appointed Governor in his stead (614). The Commissioners of Customs, on being consulted as to their views for the new Instructions, desired that officers of the Customs should be excused from serving in the Militia or upon juries, or any parochial offices, since such services interfered with the execution of their duties (630, 680).

Private Acts. Evidence of negroes.

Two private acts were confirmed, one of considerable interest being to disqualify negroes from giving evidence against the family of John Williams, a free negro who had been converted to Christianity and amassed considerable property in the island (387, 521, 554, 683). This, as the Attorney-General observed, admitted Williams to the same privileges as other freemen, since by the law of Jamaica the evidence of one slave against another who was or had been a slave was admitted, but not against any other (531).

Kingston Act.

The act for the relief of the inhabitants of Kingston was repealed (648 i., 670, 681, 682).

Sickness.

The island in general was reported to "continue very sickly" (409).

Leeward Islands.

Antigua.

Addresses from the four chief Leeward Islands expressed appreciation of the appointment of Governor Hamilton, who arrived at Antigua in April, 1716 (68, 118 vii.-xv.). There he recommended the Assembly to amend their law for the recovery of debts and to take measures for defence, and this, he reports, they set about with great good will (68). But a severe drought, which afflicted all the islands, interfered with the realisation of their good intentions (651). For want of a suitable man of war, and by reason of the numerous and powerful pirate ships which infested these seas, Hamilton found great difficulty in visiting the other islands (68, 68 i., 118, 118 i., 173, 425, 425 i.-iii., v., 466, 484, 568; *and see* § 1, *Pirates*). The need of a stronger guardship was represented by the Council of Trade, and also the defenceless condition of the islands owing to the want of munitions of war (224, 224 i., 473, 474, 570). The need of a grant of supplies of this nature was repeatedly emphasised by Hamilton, who represented that the heavy taxes borne during the late war and the high prices then ruling for necessaries of life had reduced the capacity of the planters to provide these on their own account (118, 651). The Board of Ordnance, however, interposed. Over £10,000 was due to their office for munitions supplied by them for the Leeward Islands since 1702. Parliament had granted no money to the office for these stores, which were ordered to be paid out of the 4½ p.c. duty. They thought, therefore, that, before a new grant was made, an account of past expenditure of stores should be demanded, and details of what were required, more especially as the request of the Leeward Islands exceeded in proportion those of other Dominions, and the supplies sent appeared to them to have been fully sufficient if due care had been taken of them. To this the Council of Trade replied by reviewing the situation with regard to the 4½ p.c. duty, which in 1702 had been ordered to be devoted to the fortifications and other public uses of Barbados and the Leeward Islands, to which it had originally been appropriated. Since 1702 that duty had amounted to over £78,000, whilst the Leeward Islands had only been supplied with stores of war valued at £15,241 4*s.* 10*d.* How the balance had been spent was a question for the Treasury. But as Nevis, St. Christopher, and Montserrat had been plundered by the French and as the account of what stores were wanting and what were remaining was quite explicit, they thought

Pirates.

Additional guardships required.

Request for grant of stores of war.

Intervention of the Board of Ordnance.

Council of Trade on the 4½ p.c. duty.

an immediate dispatch of stores was necessary (198, 204 ii.-vii., 274, 341 i., 398 i:, 424). The matter was then referred to the Treasury, to whom the Board of Ordnance explained that they had received little more than £9,000 out of the 4½ p.c. for stores of war to the value of £30,000 odd supplied by them to the Leeward Islands and Barbados. They asked to be reimbursed out of the balance of the 4½ p.c. since 1702. They repeated their opinion that the further demand from the Leeward Islands required explanation (433, 475, 475 i.). In answer to this the Council of Trade repeated their former statement (476, 476 i.).

Antigua. Acts.

One or two acts of Antigua were confirmed. But the Attorney General entered strong objections to the Act *for establishing a Court of King's Bench, etc.*, as it was drawn, whilst approving the provision that the Court of Chancery should be held before the Governor and Council instead of the Governor alone (368, 384, 422, 688). An important act *for prohibiting the importation of foreign sugar, rum, cotton, or molasses* was passed in 1716 (261). An act *to encourage the importation of Protestant white servants* was also passed, and recommended by the Governor as the best and only expedient for increasing the population, which had suffered from the effects of the taxation and invasions of the late war (323, 651), and also from the development of large plantations at the expense of small holders (118). Upon the reiterated recommendation of the Governor, Mr. William Nevine was appointed to act as Agent for the island (323).

Agent appointed.

Governor's presents and house rent. Sugar and prices.

The Assembly settled £1,000 a year upon the Governor for his house rent. This sum was in excess of the sum allowed by his Instructions. But it was pointed out that it was £1,000 current money, and current money was sugar. When realised in London, it would produce little more than £400. House rents were very dear, and prices had risen to such an extent that the Governor's salary of £2,000 was less than the £1,200 from which it had been raised a few years ago. Moreover, neither Nevis nor Montserrat had ever contributed to the Governor's house rent, and St. Kitts only once. Nor could they now do so, as Assemblies had been already held by each of them since his arrival, and they were therefore precluded from voting him any present. In these circumstances, the Council proposed that Hamilton should be permitted to receive the house rent voted to him, but that the act should not be confirmed by the Crown, so that, if any ill results appeared, it would still be feasible to annul it. They also expressed the view that some alteration in the Instructions regulating the Governor's house rent was desirable (120, 483, 532).

Nevis.

In Nevis, an act *for fortifying Saddle Hill* was passed. This and an act for a return of negroes were confirmed (66 ii., 365, 373, 417). A request was made for an engineer and munitions of war (66 ii.).

The case of the Hostages at Martinique.

The case of the hostages, who were detained at Martinique against the payment of the ransom demanded by Iberville in 1706, was raised again, in the hope of relief through the Commissaries to be appointed under the Treaty of Utrecht. It was again pleaded that the Capitulation was extorted by force, and that the terms of it had been broken by the French. The condition of the two hostages who had refused to make their escape from Martinique was pitiable, and the sum claimed by Iberville was ruinous (66 iii.-xv.). They refuted the suggestion that they had neglected to provide for the maintenance of the hostages (66 iii., iv.). The addresses and petitions from Nevis were submitted to the Advocate-General for reconsideration of his opinion of August 2, 1715 (82). Sir Nathaniel Lloyd advised the Board to await the report of the Commissaries (91).

St. Christopher. Brimstone Hill.

In St. Kitts, an act was passed and subsequently confirmed, for acquiring Brimstone Hill with a view to fortifying it (555, 622, 622 i., 628, 689).

The disposal of the former French lands.

There was some correspondence over the question of the ownership of plantations and the confirmation of grants of returned French Protestant planters on the former French quarter of the island (173 *etc.*). The amount of workable land available for distribution was estimated by the Surveyor at 15,000 acres (68).

Col. Douglass' offer.

Col. Douglass now came forward with a proposal to purchase 10,000 acres for £16,000, the remainder, after allowing for the grants to French refugees and salt pans, to be assigned *gratis* to the poor settlers. On this offer being referred to the Council of Trade, they reported, that, whilst they could not deal with its merits until directions were given as to the disposal of the lands, they now thought that, instead of appointing Commissaries for arranging the sale of them, as they had previously suggested, it would be more to the advantage of the Crown to put them up for sale in England, since their value was now better known. They presently repeated their opinion as to the urgency of settling the matter, both from the point of view of the Treasury and of peopling the island (225, 225 i., 251, 265, 320 i.).

Resolution of the House of Commons.

The House of Commons then passed a resolution for the sale of the lands yielded by France, and the Treasury invited the Council of Trade to give them all the information on the subject in their possession (653, 665; *and see* § 1, *Relations with French; Governors' flags*).

Virgin Islands.

In response to the enquiries of the Board of Trade, which were repeated in June, 1716 (213), Hamilton explained that he was unable to visit the Virgin Islands for lack of a man of war, but he sent in the reports from the Lt.-Governors of Anguilla and Spanish Town (68, 118, 118 iv.-vii., 350 i.-iii.). The soil of Anguilla was said to be exhausted, and the inhabitants, suffering from the drought, were anxious to remove to Sta. Cruz. They were petitioning for grants of land there. Spanish Town, Tortola, and Beef Island were sparsely inhabited. Such inhabitants as there were gained a wretched livelihood. Hamilton thought it would be an advantage if they were all removed to St. Kitts and given grants of the former French lands there (118, 350, 425, 651). The Lt.-Governors of Anguilla and Spanish Town received their commissions and instructions from the Governor of the Leeward Islands, but had no salaries, and it was not easy to find anyone suitable for the office (213, 350). Later, Hamilton reported that some settlers had left the Leeward Islands for Tortola, but he repeated his view that Captain Walton had exaggerated the richness of this group (425, 651).

Captain Walton's petition.

The Council of Trade had meanwhile reported favourably upon Capt. Walton's petition, recommending that he should accompany the ship appointed to visit the Virgin Islands, and that he should be granted an allowance for his present undertaking and some recompense for his past services (153). This matter was then referred to the Treasury (334). In May, 1717, Captain Candler of H.M.S. *Winchelsea* sent in the result of his survey of the Virgin Islands. It agreed with the opinion of Governor Hamilton, and emphasised that they were a nest of pirates and likely to remain so, and that it would not be worth while for the Government to go to any expense on their account (425, 425 ii.-iv., 639 i.).

Danish claim to St. John and Crab Island.

These activities in the Virgin Islands roused the apprehension of the Danes, who claimed for their West India Company not only St. Thomas (of which Capt. Candler gave an uncomplimentary description as inhabited by "rogues and pirates"), but also Crab Island and St. John, which they announced their intention to settle. They asked that instructions should be sent forbidding the interference threatened by the English (562, 562 i., ii., 639 i.).

Newfoundland.

The enquiries of the Council of Trade (C.S.P. 1715, *p.* xlvi.) elicited several complaints from the out-ports interested in the Newfoundland fishery. The New Englanders and the inhabitants were debauching the fishermen with rum, and the former inticing them away to the Continent. Total prohibition of the sale of liquor and tobacco was demanded. Alien ships were trading with Newfoundland and using the fishery. Lt.-Governor Moody by taking part in the fishery and permitting the French to share in trade, and engrossing the French plantations at Placentia, was preventing the development of the fishery there. It was suggested that the Military should be forbidden to take any part in trade or the fishery. Also that the observance of the Sabbath, which was at present "as it were an universall day of drunkeness and debauchery," should be inculcated by ministers supported from home, and enforced by corporal punishment. Infringements of the act *to encourage the trade to Newfoundland* were noted (3, 4, 15, 24, 25, 439 i.). Captain Taverner, in his report, confirmed these observations, and added that trading by the French and their encroachments at St. Peters were preventing the expected development of the newly acquired Fishery (44 ii.). It had been recognised that some penalties must be provided for infringements of the above Act. The Attorney-General gave his opinion that a new act would be necessary for this purpose, and that a Proclamation would not suffice (15, 25, 29). Capt. Taverner submitted a draft for a new act (44 iii.) From the information thus acquired, the Council of Trade compiled a long and careful report (70 i.), describing the abuses in the fishery, and proposing a new law laying penalties and directing where and how they were to be recovered. They further proposed that the Commodore and Fishing Admirals should make a survey and record of the rights and ownership of the various cook-rooms, stages, and beaches, which had been the source of many disputes. To fill the gap when, in the winter and in the absence of the Commodore and Fishing Admirals, there was " a sort of respite from all observance of law or government," they recommended that two judges should be appointed for each of the principal harbours, and that they should be elected by the inhabitants before the departure of the fishing fleet. These magistrates were to hold a Court once a month, and appeals were to lie from their decision to the Commodore of the ensuing season. To counter the tactics of the New Englanders, who debauched the fishermen with their rum, and of the British traders who, sailing direct from Europe to the fishery, took advantage of the inhabitants' need of salt for their fish to oblige them to buy one butt of wine and a quarter cask of brandy with every ten hogsheads of salt, they proposed that no wine or brandy (except from Madeira, *etc.*), no tobacco, and no rum, except from the West Indies, should be allowed to be imported into Newfoundland except from Great Britain. Sellers of alcoholic liquor were to be licensed. To prevent enticing away of seamen, it was proposed that masters of New England ships should be compelled to enter into bonds not to sail with more than their

New Act proposed.

Report by the Council of Trade.

complement. Masters were to be obliged by penalty and a bond to carry their full complement of sailors and "green" men according to law. The revival of the system of paying wages by shares in the fishery was recommended. The French ought to be stopped bringing their fishing tackle and goods to St. Peters and Placentia annually from France, and also from leaving their boats at Petit Nore, and the inhabitants of Cape Breton and French Indians from hunting and furring at Cape Ray. The military must be prohibited from concerning themselves in the fishery. These regulations, with penalties for infringements, to be embodied in a new act (70 i.). In the meantime the Commodore of the Convoys of the Fishing Fleets in 1716 and 1717 received additional Instructions for putting several of these suggestions into practice (183 i., 558 ii.). A petition from Bideford for further protection from pirates for the fishing ships, revealed a gratifying increase in the sailings for the fishery in 1717 (479, 480).

Commodore's Instructions.

Increase of sailings.

Reports by the Commodore.

A report by the Commodore for 1716 gave returns of the fishery and repeated the need of reforms (402 i., ii.). The value of Isle of May as a source of salt for the fishery was emphasised, and its need of protection by a man of war (69, 69 i.). Mr. Secretary Stanhope wrote to Lt.-Governor Moody rebuking him for the confusion of the accounts and lack of muster rolls of the garrison in May, 1716 (184). But this was no relief to the unfortunate soldiers who remained in the most deplorable condition for lack of provisions, clothes, and pay (351, 366, 538, 538 i.). Charges were brought against Moody of trading and profiteering in their supplies (560). He applied for leave to return and answer them (538, 538 i., 676). As a reduction of the garrison had been contemplated, the Council of Trade suggested that the surplus of men should be sent to strengthen the garrison on the frontiers of New York. Estimates were submitted for the construction of a new fort instead of repairing the old fortification at much greater expense (100, 100 i.-iii., 102). It was not until the end of July, 1717, that the Comptrollers of the accounts of the Army announced that they had ordered the dispatch of clothing

Garrison and fortifications at Placentia.

Report by the Comptrollers of the accounts of the Army.

and provisions. At the same time they recommended the recall of Moody to answer the charges against him and state the accounts. Whilst approving the proposals of the Board of Ordnance for reducing the garrison and building a new and small fort, the Comptrollers gave their views upon the residents of Newfoundland, to whom they attributed the greater part of the responsibility for the disorders in the fishery. They recommended the removal of " these miserable bankrupts," who could not be brought to order by any regulations, in order that there might be no inducements for any merchants but those who were " truly intent upon the Fishery " (676).

Case of M. Tulon.

The case of one M. Tulon caused much controversy. This Frenchman, having taken the oaths of allegiance and bought a plantation in Newfoundland, brought a ship and supplies from St. Malo, acting for the original French owner of the plantation in question. Some Fishing Admirals, who objected to the competition of the French with their own cargoes of salt, prohibited his landing, and appealed to Lt.-Governor Moody, who interposed on behalf of His Majesty's new subjects and the fishermen who needed supplies (44 ii., 46, 47 i.-iii., 76, 439 i., ii., 468 v.). On his next voyage, some fish caught by Tulon and his French servants, was seized by the Fishing Admirals and shipped in a Guernsey vessel, with instructions to the master to render an account of their proceedings to the Privy Council. On his arrival at Bilboa, however, the master was thrown into prison, and the fish seized at the instance of a French merchant representing Tulon. Stanhope ordered a very strong representation to be made to the Court of Madrid upon this " violence and injustice of the Biscayners " in a thing " they have no right to meddle with " (439, 439 i.-ix., 468, 468 i., ii., 492-494, 502). The Attorney-General gave his opinion that if Tulon was qualified as a British subject, his fishing with the aid of foreign servants was no infringement of the act (481 i., 491, 491 i.-xi.).

Report by the Council of Trade.

But the Council of Trade repeated their opinion that the employment of foreign fishermen, and fishing with tackle brought from foreign countries ought to be prohibited. Tulon was not a naturalised British subject and therefore, according to the Attorney-General, had no right to fish at Newfoundland. The bringing of servants, tackle, and goods from France, and such action as that of the Bilboans must be firmly discouraged. But since Tulon had taken the oath of allegiance, he might be entitled to some consideration. These ends would best be served by remitting the value of the fish to Tulon, after it had first been returned to the Crown (551).

Words and phrases.

One or two words and phrases are worth noting. The pirates' *Daudorus* (*Deuchandorus*), or farewell greeting, to a small boy who wished to leave them, took the form of a good whipping (p. 212). Two " maroon periaguas " are mentioned (411 i.). Colonel Rhett, abusing the Lt.-Governor of S. Carolina, called him a " Lurkenburg dog " (268 h.).

Important Representations.

The most important representations printed in this volume are those on Naval Stores (515 i.), and Newfoundland (70 i.).

Cecil Headlam,
January, 1929.

The documents calendared in the following pages are included in the volumes of the Colonial Office Records preserved at the Public Record Office and listed as follows :—

5, 4 ; 5, 10 ; 5, 189 ; 5, 190 ; 5, 290 ; 5, 291 ; 5, 382 ; 5, 387 ; 5, 508 ; 5, 717 ; 5, 720 ; 5, 721 ; 5, 752 ; ,5, 866 ; 5, 914 ; 5, 915 ; 5, 971 ; 5, 980 ; 5, 995 ; 5, 1051 ; 5, 1085 ; 5, 1092 ; 5, 1123 ; 5, 1233 ; 5, 1265 ; 5, 1292 ; 5, 1293 ; 5, 1317 ; 5, 1318 ; 5, 1335 ; 5, 1342 ; 5, 1364 ; 5, 1365 ; 23, 12 ; 28, 14 ; 28, 15 ; 28, 16 ; 29, 13 ; 37, 9 ; 37, 10 ; 37, 24 ; 38, 7 ; 116, 21 ; 137, 11 ; 137, 12 ; 137, 46 ; 138, 14 ; 138, 15 ; 138, 16 ; 152, 10 ; 152, 11 ; 152, 12 ; 153, 12 ; 153, 13 ; 152, 39 ; 194, 5 ; 194, 6 ; 194, 7 ; 194, 33 ; 195, 6 ; 217, 2 ; 217, 30 ; 217, 38 ; 218, 1 ; 239, 1 ; 323, 7 ; 324, 10 ; 324, 33 ; 324, 49 ; 388, 18 ; 388, 77 ; 389, 26 ; 389, 37.

NOTE.—*etc.* printed in italics in the course of the text indicates that matter merely repeated or of no importance is there omitted. Words printed in italics between square brackets [*thus*] are suggestions by the Editor where the MS. is rubbed or torn.

The reference "A.P.C." is to the printed Acts of the Privy Council, Colonial Series.

CORRIGENDA

Page	7	line	4	*For* 10 *read* 9.
,,	16	,,	28	*For* 5, 1337 *read* 5, 1317.
,,	52	,,	4	*For* Hamilton *read* Stanhope.
,,	63	,,	9	*For* 14th *read* 1st.
,,	73	,,	18	*For* Hunt *read* Hart.
,,	98	,,	14	*For* 323 *read* 324.
,,	99	,,	11	*For* he *read* be.
,,	128	,,	13	from bottom, *For* Darnworth *read* Carnwarth.
,,	156	,,	7	,, ,, *For* manufacturer *read* manufactures.
,,	168	,,	19	*For* Dutt *read* Duff.
,,	187	,,	18	*For* 344 i *read* 343 i.
,,	209	,,	9	from bottom, *For* Wa. *read* Ra.
,,	268	,,	6	*For* 270 i *read* 268 i.
,,	268	,,	7	from bottom, *For* M.E. *read* M.F.
,,	293	,,	21	*For* 486 *read* 484.
,,	310	,,	8	from bottom, *For* send *read* sent.

COLONIAL PAPERS.

JANUARY, 1716.

1716.
Jan. 2.
Whitehall.

1. Mr. Secretary Stanhope to the Governor of the Leeward Islands. Col. John Panton is to remain in the quiet enjoyment of his plantation till H.M. shall think fit how to dispose of that part of St. Christophers which was the French Settlement, *etc.* *Signed*, James Stanhope. [*C.O.* 5, 190. *p.* 328.]

Jan. 5.

2. H.M. Commissions for Joseph Addison and John Molesworth to be Commissioners for Trade and Plantations. *Signed*, Wrighte. *Copy*. [*C.O.* 389, 37. *pp.* 98–115.]

Jan. 9.
Dartmo.

3. Mayor of Dartmouth to Mr. Popple. The Newfoundland traders agree that the Newfoundland trade labours under these difficulties ; (1) The New England ships frequent Newfoundland in such numbers, laden with rum, mellases, sugar and tobacco, which they sell in every creek and cove, whereby the labourers are debauched, become sottish and idle, and are seduced to purloyne their masters' stores, *etc.* In the end of the fishing season, under pretence of great wages, they carry our men to New England, *etc.* (2) The fishery from these parts is cheifly managed by boat keepers, who seldom conform to the Act by carrying one third of their company green men, and the few green men they doe carry they seldom take care to bring home again, but incourage them to go to New England, on purpose to save themselves the charge of their passages home. (3) The planters for the most part sell strong liquors and tobacco, whereby their servants as well as ours are debauched. (4) Our English fishery is discouraged from being extended to Placentia by Col. Moody, *etc.* *v. following*. *Signed*, Anth. Holdsworth, Mayor. *Endorsed*, Recd. 16th Jan., Read 1st Feb., $17\frac{15}{16}$. *Addressed*. 2 *pp*. [*C.O.* 194, 6. *No*. 4.]

[Jan. 10.]

4. Merchants and owners of ships trading from Poole to Newfoundland to the Council of Trade and Plantations. (1) By the great quantitys of liquors and tobacco (wch. pays no duty) imported into Newfoundland by ye New England ships and from other parts our fishermen are debauched and the fishery thereby much hindered, and the New England ships have opportunity to carry of our fishermen to New England, as allso by an encouragemt. yt. Governmt. gives ym. of £2 per head to all such as shall go thither. *Pray for* a total prohibition of liquor and tobacco from all parts except Great Britain. (2) Contrary to the Act,

1716.

that ship's rooms should not be taken by planters, they build storehouses, stages and cook rooms and dwelling houses over the sea before ship's rooms to the great prejudice of the fishing ships. *Pray that* the fishing Admirals may inspect the same and enforce the Act under a penalty, *etc.* (3) Many ships belonging to aliens have used the fishery and trade of Newfoundland, to the great prejudice of the fair English trader. *Pray that* the master and one of the owners of every ship trading to Newfoundland be obliged to make oath before the collector of the Customhouse where she clears out that her cargo and fishery belongs to H.M. subjects of Great Britain and Ireland and no alien owns any part, *etc.* (4) The Newfoundland owners of the fishing ships had reason to believe they might enlarge their territorys and might go to any harbour wch. was quitted by the French to the Crown of England *etc.* But Governor Moody and others have pretended to have bought the French plantations and fishing rooms etc. Moody hath sold several and let out some to hier and taken others to his own use, to the great discouragement and prejudice of our fishing ships, *etc.* Moody hath permitted the French ships directly from France to come and fish and trade there and allso have taken the power out of the fishing Admirall's hands. (5) To prevent any oppression to poor labouring fishermen by any millitary or publick officer, *pray that* no millitary person under any pretence wtsoever do intermeddle with the fishery or fishermen inhabitants or others, nor keep any fishing boat by himself or company *etc.*, nor let any soldier out to hier, nor any soldier be imployed in catching, cureing or makeing fish, nor shall use any manner of merchandize or trade, nor have any suttling house, without the lines of the fortifications, nor shall any officer or soldier have any house without the lines of the fortifications, nor take up any gardens for private use to themselves that have served or may serve for fishing room, according to the judgment of the fishing Admirals. (6) And whereas of late years the Commodores in Newfoundland have [*? held Courts*] and sent their warrants to remote harbours for commanders of fishing ships in the higth of fishing season upon the frivelous complaints of idle debauched men and others without the complaint being first heard by the fishing Admirals according to the Act, to the great prejudice of our fishery, *pray that* all complaints may be decided by the fishing Admirals in the several harbours where any complaint ly's, and that no Commodore shall presume to intermeddle wth. debts between merchts., masters and planters, and fishermen as they have lately done to our great prejudice. And wee pray that those men of warr that are sent to Newfoundland to protect the trade may have orders, that in case of any piracys upon that coast or mutinys in any of the harbours upon notice given may be obliged to come to their assistance. (7) That no persons retail wine, brandy or any other liquors in the fishing season to any fisherman or others concerned in the fishing but to his own servts. That all goods of the growth, manufacture and product of Great Britain, may be exported from hence duty free for the benefit of the Fishery, and that all oyls, blubber, furrs and fish taken or made in Newfoundland by the subjects of Great Britain, may be imported into Great Britain duty free, *etc.* (8) That all fishermen belonging to ships or planters shall fish till the last day of August, if required, (for several years past the fish have come in later than formerly when they only fished till the 20th). That all fishing Admiralls shall have power to give corporal punishment to all of wt. degree soever that shall prophane the Lord's Day called Sunday and to all common drunkards, swearers and lewd persons. (9) Since the true worship of Almighty God is the glory of all lands a sufficient number of ministers of the Church of England may be sent to reside in the principal harbours *etc.*, the country being very poor, that they may have a maintenance from England. *Signed*, Wm. Skinner, Mayor *and* 23 *others*. *Endorsed*, Recd. 10th Jan., Read 1st Feb., $17\frac{15}{16}$. 3 *large pp.* [*C.O.* 194, 6. *No.* 3.]

Jan. 10.
Admty. Office.

5. Mr. Burchett to Mr. Popple. Captain Falkingham, H.M.S. *Gibraltar*, being arrived with her in the Downes, he has sent me the enclosed scheme, *etc.* *Signed*, J. Burchett. *Endorsed*, Recd. 11th Jan., Read 1st Feb., $17\frac{15}{16}$. 1 *p.* *Enclosed*,

5. i. Capt. Falkingham's scheme of the Newfoundland Fishery for 1715. *Duplicate* of C.S.P., 1715, *No.* 636 *ii.*, *q.v.* [*C.O.* 194, 6. *Nos.* 9, 9 i. ; *and* (*without enclosure*) 195, 6. *p.* 182.]

Jan. 10.
Whitehall.

6. Circular letter from Mr. Popple to the Mayors of Byddeford, Exeter, Plymouth, Dartmouth, Weymouth, Poole, Foway, Bristol. The Parliament being now sitting, the Council of Trade and Plantations desire your answer to my letter of Dec. 3rd, 1715, with all dispatch. [*C.O.* 195, 6. *pp.* 157, 158.]

Jan. 12.
St. James's.

7. Order of King in Council. Referring representations of the Council of Trade and Plantations, (i) for approving the Act of Barbados docking the entaile of Mount Lucie Plantation, (ii) on the settlement of the Bahamas, and (iii) on the petition of the African Company to be allowed shipping for the encouragement of that trade, to the Lords of the Committee of the Privy Council, for their report. *Signed*, Edward Southwell. *Endorsed*, Recd. 8th, Read 16th Jan., $17\frac{16}{17}$. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 28, 14. *No.* 61 ; *and* 29, 13. *pp.* 349, 350.]

[Jan. 16.]

8. Capt. Taverner to Mr. Popple. So many things talkt yesterday by the Lords wch. they desired me to inform them off, part of which I have forgot. *Desires particulars*. *Signed*, Wm. Taverner. *Endorsed*, Recd. 16th, Read 17th Jan., $17\frac{15}{16}$. *Addressed*. $\frac{1}{2}$ *p.* [*C.O.* 194, 5. *No.* 109 ; *and* 195, 6. *p.* 159.]

Jan. 17.
Whitehall.

9. Mr. Popple to Capt. Taverner. What the Board desired of you on Friday last, was, that if you had any thing to add to your *Remarks on Newfoundland etc.*, March, $17\frac{13}{14}$, you would draw it up in writing and lay it before them, adding likewise an account of such towns as send ships on fishing voyages, and such as send

1716.

to trade, as also your particular observations upon the places yielded to us by the French, what abuses are committed there if any ; what stages, and fishing rooms there are, by whom possessed, and what advantage is made of them : and your opinion what may be done to make those places of benefit to this kingdom. [*C.O.* 195, 6. *pp.* 160, 161.]

Jan. 19.
Fowye.
10. Mayor of Fowey to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Reply to 3rd Dec.*, 1715. This port are intirely onacquainted with the Newfoundland trade, *etc.* *Signed*, Wm. Toller, Mayor. *Addressed.* *Seal.* $\frac{1}{2}$ *p.* [*C.O.* 194, 6. *No.* 7.]

Jan. 19.
11. Petition of Mr. Bridger to the Council of Trade and Plantations. H.M. has been graciously pleased to renew petitioner's commission, but there is now a stop put to the payment of his salary at the Navy Board, by an order from the Lords of the Admiralty, who have sent their reasons to the Treasury why his commission should not be continued. *Prays for* their Lordships' intervention, *etc.* *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 19th Jan., $17\frac{15}{16}$. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 866. *No.* 72 ; *and* 5, 914. *p.* 302.]

Jan. 19.
Whitehall.
12. Mr. Popple to Mr. Lowndes. Desires copies of reasons referred to in preceding. [*C.O.* 5, 914. *p.* 303.]

Jan. 21.
Treary.
Chambers.
13. Mr. Kelsall to Mr. Popple. In reply to 19th Jan., encloses following. *Signed*, Henry Kelsall. *Endorsed*, Recd. 21st, Read 25th Jan., $17\frac{15}{16}$. *Addressed.* 1 *p.* *Enclosed*,

13. i. Mr. Burchett to [? *the Secretary of the Treasury*]. Admiralty Office, 12th Jan., $17\frac{15}{16}$. The Navy Board have again represented, as formerly, the uselessness of Mr. Bridger's office, which has been renewed to him. A Committee of the House of Commons upon the Navy estimates, recommended the discontinuance of his salary, which was ordered by H.M. in Council 16th Dec., 1714. If the Lords Commrs. of the Treasury think proper to discontinue this expence on the Navy to Mr. Bridger, the Lords Commrs. of the Admiralty think it may be very much for the King's service to recommend it to the Governour of New England to cause H.M. woods in that country to be with all possible care preserved, especially those large trees which are fitting for masts for capitall ships, and that none of them be permitted to be cutt without leave from H.M. *Signed*, J. Burchett. *Copy.* 2 *pp.*

13. ii. Order of King in Council, 16th Dec., 1714, discontinuing Mr. Bridger's salary. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 866. *Nos.* 73, 73 i., ii. ; *and* 5, 914. *pp.* 304–308.]

Jan. 23.
London.
14. Certificate by Mr. Whinnell, mast maker, as to the excellence of New England masts. *Signed*, George Whinnell. $\frac{3}{4}$ *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 866. *No.* 77.]

1716.
Jan. 24.
Plymouth.

15. Mayor of Plymouth to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Reply to Dec. 3rd*, 1715. Our merchants concerned in the trade and fishery of Newfoundland know of noe regulation that trade labours under save only foreigners encroaching on the libertyes of this Kingdom, the which I hope care may be taken to prevent, *etc.* *Signed*, John Crabb, Mayor. *Endorsed*, Recd. 27th Jan., Read 1st Feb., 17$\frac{15}{16}$. *Addressed. Postmark.* 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 194, 6. *No.* 8.]

Jan. 25.
Whitehall.

16. Mr. Popple to Sir Edward Northey, Attorney Generall. The Council of Trade and Plantations having under consideration the state of the Newfoundland trade, and finding that there are several abuses committed therein contrary to the Act for incouraging that trade, particularly that the masters of ships do not take care of carrying over the complement of green or fresh men which the Act obliges them to do, nor do the Admirals of Harbours observe the regulations therein prescribed, besides several other things of the like nature, and their Lordships apprehending that these abuses proceed from the want of penalties in the foresaid Act, desire your opinion whether in order to remedie the said abuses it be necessary that a new Act of Parliament be pass'd with penalties, or whether H.M. Proclamation will be sufficient in this case or what other method you can propose to remedy the said evils, as soon as maybe, the ships being upon their departure for that place. [*C.O.* 195, 6. *pp.* 161, 162.]

Jan. 25.
London.

17. Certificate of Tho. Hollams, late Commander of the *Lusitania*, New England built and masted, as to the sound condition of her masts and timber after ten years. *Signed*, Tho. Hollams. $\frac{1}{2}$ *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 866. *No.* 76.]

[Jan. 25.]

18. Certificate of Francis Sheldon. I am now breaking up the *Lusitania*. Like other New England built ships I have broken up, her timber and masts have answered in duration as well as that of any other nation *etc.* *Signed*, Francis Sheldon, his mark. 1$\frac{1}{4}$ *pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 866. *No.* 78.]

Jan. 25.

19. Sir Matthew Dudley to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Encloses following.* The contents seem to be of such moment that I assure myselfe your utmost care will not be wanting to put a stop to the practices therein complained of, your Lordps. I know are not straingers to the great service that part of the world may under a good and strict care be to this Kingdome by furnishing us with Navall Stores particularly masts, such as are not now to be had, at least with so much ease, in any known part of the globe, my lords, I cannot but think that since the great distruction of Navall Timbers in the Northern countryes of Europe the maritime world must in a few years be wholly furnished from America and what advantage it will be to Great Britain to have allmost the sole command of them needs not be mentioned. *Proposes* that the woods and wast lands in and about Newhampshire as soon as possible be gott by purchase or otherwise into the hands of the Crown, and the country divided into districts for cutting in rotation, *etc.* *Signed*, M. Dudley. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 25th Jan., $17\frac{15}{16}$. $1\frac{1}{4}$ *pp.* *Enclosed*,

19. i. Jos. Smith to Lt. Governor Usher at Charles Town. Hampton, 2nd Nov., 1715. *Describes* the great waste of the woods in New Hampshire, "there being every winter great number of men and teams (chiefly) from Exeter sent up into the woods above the bounds and heads of the towns, where they cutt 1500 large pine trees and hale them in loggs into the river called Lampereale, and ye great flowing of that river, with great rains bring them down to ye river's mouth; out of wch. they saw at least 2,000,000 pine boards, besides oak planks; and as to masts and extraordinary oak timber, there is constantly transported to Spain and Portugal yearly great quantities. There is one Capt. Macfrederick who hath made some voyages from hence with the abovesaid loading to Spain and Portugal, and is now ready to sail with two ships from Piscataqua *etc.*, his owners are two French merchants," *etc.* *Signed*, Jos. Smith. *Endorsed*, Rd. Jan., 1715. *Copy.* 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 866. *Nos.* 74, 74 i.; *and* 5, 914. *pp* 308–312.]

Jan. 26. Whitehall. **20**. Mr. Secretary Stanhope to the Council of Trade and Plantations. The season of the year approaching in which it may be proper to send such directions to the Isle of May, Newfoundland and Annapolis Royal, as H.M. service in those parts may require, I must desire you to have this matter under your consideration, and to suggest to me your thoughts upon it, that so I may receive H.M. orders in due time. *Signed*, James Stanhope. *Endorsed*, Recd. 30th, Read 31st Jan., $17\frac{15}{16}$. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 194, 5. *No.* 110; *and* 195, 6. *pp.* 162, 163.]

Jan. 26. **21**. Merchants trading to New England to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Propose*, for the encouragement of the importation of naval stores from America, that the inward duties on timber be taken off, ships convoyed, and seamen exempt from being pressed on such voyages, *etc.* *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 26th Jan., $17\frac{15}{16}$. *Torn.* 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 866. *No.* 75; *and* 5, 914. *pp.* 312–314.]

Jan. 26. **22**. John Bridger to the Council of Trade and Plantations. Proposals for the improvement of Naval Stores. Hemp seed to be sent over and distributed *gratis*. The inhabitants of New England to pay their taxes in tar, *etc.* *Signed*, J. Bridger. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 26th Jan., $17\frac{15}{16}$. $2\frac{1}{2}$ *pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 866. *No.* 79; *and* 5, 914. *pp.* 315–318.]

Jan. 28. Custom ho. **23**. An account of pitch, tar and masts imported from the Plantations, Christmas, 1706–1714. *Signed*, Jo. Bicknell. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 31st Jan., $17\frac{15}{16}$. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 323, 7. *No.* 63.]

1716.

[Jan. 30.] **24**. Mayor and merchants of Weymouth trading to Newfoundland to the Council of Trade and Plantations. Grievances as to the Newfoundland Fishery identical with those of Dartmouth, Jan. 10. *Signed*, Jno. Hardy, Mayor, *and* 40 *others*. *Endorsed*, Recd. 30th Jan., Read 1st Feb., $17\frac{15}{16}$. 3 *pp*. [*C.O.* 194, 6. *No.* 5.]

[Jan. 30.] **25**. Mayor of Exeter to Mr. Popple. States grievances of the Newfoundland Fishery and proposes penalties to be added to the Act *to encourage trade, etc. Cf.* Jan. 10. *Endorsed as preceding. Postmark. Seal.* 3 *pp*. [*C.O.* 194, 6. *No.* 6.]

Jan. 30. **26**. Certificate by Thomas Jones, mast maker, that New England masts from 20 inches upwards are much better than those brought from Norway, Dantzig, *etc. Signed*, Tho. Jones. *Endorsed*, Recd. 2nd, Read 3rd Feb., $17\frac{15}{16}$. 1 *p*. [*C.O.* 5, 866. *No.* 80.]

Jan. 30.
Whitehall. **27**. Mr. Secretary Stanhope to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Refers* following for their report. *Continues* :—The Assembly of Jamaica has voted an Address to H.M., and design to transmit it some other way than by the Governor. I must therefore desire your opinion how far you find this method precedented, and how far you judge it regular and proper. *Signed*, James Stanhope. *Endorsed*, Recd. 1st, Read 2nd Feb., $17\frac{15}{16}$. 1 *p*. *Enclosed*,

27. i. Governor Lord A. Hamilton to Mr. Secretary Stanhope. Jamaica, 14th Nov., 1715. I acquainted you, 8th Aug., with the reason of the Assembly's not being to meet sooner than the end of October. I am now to give you some accot. of their proceedings since that time, but before I enter thereon, I cannot but acqt. you with some extraordinary and unwarrantable practices in order to the carrying the Elections in the manner they have gone, by making many new freeholders in several parishes for that particular end, of wch. I shall but trouble you with one instance amongst many. A member of this present Assembly having 19 acres of land in the parish of Port Royal in consideration of £10, conveyed the sd. land to 20 several persons in order to multiply votes, by wch. and many other indirect means too long to be here mentioned, the Elections at Port Royal and several other places were influenced and carried ; however I was in great hopes what I had to say to the Assembly by H.M. immediate commands by his most gracious letter could not possibly fail bringing them into such a temper, and to abate all former heats and animosities so as to have brought this Sessions to a happy conclusion, wch. I am sorry to say, has begun very untowardly. *Refers to* Minutes of Council and Assembly, " by which you will at one view see the unreasonableness of the proceedings of the

latter, and particularly in relation to the Companies." *Continues* :—Their resolutions of Nov. ye 5th I thought so extraordinary, and inconsistent even with their own Address to H.M. that I conceived it necessary to communicate the same to the Council, to have their advice and opinion thereon, by wch. I am desired to represent the whole matter home, in order to it's being laid before H.M. as well to know his further pleasure and direction thereupon, as to have H.M. orders in the like cases for the future. The necessity of this, Sir, will plainly appear to you from the Assembly's not only refusing to pay the debt contracted for subsisting the soldiers hitherto, but from the manner of their providing for them for six months, and in case 200 men do not come to the Island by the encouragement of a Bill wch. is still under their consideration, in that case they are to be provided wth. salt beef and flower for six months longer, by all wch. it is evident they only intend to provide for them till that number of men arrive ; it is with concern and indignation I see so much obstinacy and undutyfulness to H.M. after the extraordinary marks of grace and favour H.M. has already been pleased to confer on this Island, having therefore no hopes of obtaining any further subsistance from hence for these Companys, which the Council unanimously, and a considerable part even of this Assembly, are of opinion to be absolutely necessary for the safety of the Island. And if H.M. shall still judge so, it will be necessary that other measures be taken for their subsistance, which I shall not presume to point out, but give me leave to assure you, that should these Companies be recalled or broke, I shall not think my self safe where I am from the negroes, and even from insults otherwise ; I must therefore intreat you to lay this matter before H.M., that his further pleasure therein may be signified as the exigency of this affair requires. As to the discharge of the debt (an accot. of wch. is herewith inclosed, the ballance being allowed by the Assembly to be just) I can propose no other method for it's payment from hence, other than by H.M. being pleased to give particular order for it's being paid out of the first and readyest of his Revenue here if H.M. shall approve thereof. I intreat the favour of your countenance to the inclosed Address from my self and the Council that it may receive a favorable reception from H.M. The Assembly having thought fit to address separately, and not to intrust me with the forwarding of it, I think it my duty to send you a copy thereof. Upon the news we received of an intended invasion mentioned in H.M. speech to his Parliament, I did with the unanimous advice of the Council cause the inclosed Proclamation to be published here. H.M.

1716.

sloop the *Jamaica* having in sight of this Island lost her mast in a late storm was obliged to bear away to the Great Caimanas off Cuba where endeavouring to harbour, she was stranded on the rocks, but the men are all saved. Many of our trading vessels have of late been attacked and taken by Spaniards, pretending to have Commissions for guarding the coast, whereby our merchants are so discouraged that I look on our trade to Cartagena and Porto Bello to be now entirely over. I doubt not but before this you will have had an accot. of the great loss the Spaniards have sustained in these parts by the shipwreck of their galleons homeward bound with a vast treasure on board, some at Vera Cruse, others in their passage thro' the Gulf of Florida. If I am imperfect or short in this accot., I hope it may be excused from the multiplicity of business and the hurry I am in to save this conveyance. *Signed*, A. Hamilton. *Copy*. 3¼ *pp*. [*C.O.* 137, 11. *Nos*. 2, 2 i.; *and* 138, 14. *pp*. 350–356.]

Jan. 31. Whitehall. **28**. Mr. Popple to Sir E. Northey. The Council of Trade and Plantations having been pressed by H.M. for their immediate report upon Newfoundland, desire your answer to *Jan*. 25, to-morrow morning if possible. [*C.O.* 195, 6. *pp*. 163, 164.]

Jan. 31. **29**. Mr. Attorney General to Mr. Popple. *Reply to Jan*. 25 (*quoted*). I am of opinion it will be necessary to oblidge the observation of ye rules in ye Act of ye 10th and 11th of K. William, that a new Act be made laying penalties for not observing the same, and directing how and where such penaltyes shall be recovered, and yt. a proclamation requireing the observing the rules in yt. Act will have noe effect. *Signed*, Edw. Northey. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 1st Feb., 17$\frac{15}{16}$. 1¾ *pp*. [*C.O.* 194, 6. *No*. 1; *and* 195, 6. *p*. 164.]

Feb. 1. Admty. Office. **30**. Mr. Burchett to Mr. Popple. The time for the continuance of the passes sent to the Plantations being expired, and my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty designing to send some more, they desire to know how many may be necessary for ships and vessels belonging to each Government and Plantation, to secure them from the Argerines [=*Algerines*, *Ed*.], and trading from one Island to another, or other places, but not coming to England to be furnished with such passes here. *Signed*, J. Burchett. *Endorsed*, Recd. 1st, Read 3rd Feb., 17$\frac{15}{16}$. *Addressed*. 1 *p*. [*C.O.* 323, 7. *No*. 64; *and* 324, 10. *pp*. 88, 89.]

Feb. 2. Whitehal. **31**. Council of Trade and Plantations to the King. There being at present, by the resignation of Francis Oldfield, Esqr., a vacancy in your Majesty's Council of Jamaica, we humbly offer William Broderick, your Majesty's Attorney General in that Island, to supply the vacancy *etc*. [*C.O.* 138, 14. *p*. 349.]

1716.
Feb. 3.
Whitehall.

32. Circular letter from Mr. Popple to the Agents of the Plantations, (James Campbell, for Newfoundland ; Col. Blakiston, Micajah Perry, Virginia ; Jno. Champante, New York ; Jeremy Dummer, New England ; Stephen Duport, Joseph Jory, Leeward Islands ; John Thurston, Jamaica ; Wm. Heysham, Barbados ; Sir Jno. Bennet, Bermuda).

The Council of Trade and Plantations desire to speak with you on Wednesday upon enclosed letter relating to passes *etc.* (*v.* Feb. 1st.) [*C.O.* 324, 10. *pp.* 89, 90.]

Feb. 3.
Whitehall.

33. Council of Trade and Plantations to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury. Having considered the reasons offered by the Admiralty to your Lordships against the continuance of Mr. Bridger's office (*v.* Jan. 21), we find no reason to alter anything in our opinion of 3rd Aug. last (copy inclos'd) : and we observe the Lords of the Admty. are of opinion with us, that the woods in those parts ought to be preserved with all possible care ; with this difference only that it may be done by the Governor. But how far a Governor of a Charter Government whose very salary depends upon his interest with the people, may be a proper person to perform effectually this necessary service, is submitted to your Lordps. Tho' this were not the case, it is not to be suppos'd that a Governor can do this work himself, both for want of leisure and knoledge in the method of manufacturing the several species of Naval Stores : he must therefore employ some other person who must be paid for his labour and time. But the Governments in New England, who are so much concern'd in the destruction of the woods, by converting the trees fit for masts into boards and logs, will never consent to pay such an officer, who is to abridge them of that liberty ; he must therefore be pay'd by the Crown, if it be expected he should do his duty, and effectually perform the service. We would not by this be understood to favour the pretentions of any particular person, but only to shew the usefulness of such an officer, and the necessity of his being qualified, as mentioned Aug. 3rd. We have of late been often attended by several New England planters and merchants and some mast makers, who all affirm (particularly the last) that the New England masts of 24 inches diameter and upwards are as good and durable as those from Riga and Gottenburgh and even preferable to them for their soundness. The necessity of a Surveyor commissioned by H.M. to preserve the woods, will the more plainly appear to your Lordps. from the inclosed accounts of the waste and destruction in them (*v.* Jan. 25th). It is indeed objected that during Mr. Bridger's stay there the trees were cut down and destroy'd. This we look upon rather to represent the office as ill executed than as useless in itself. However in justice to Mr. Bridger, we must observe, that he made several seizures of masts which were discharged by the partiality of the Courts there ; and as to complaints exhibited against him here, upon the strictest examination we do not find them supported. We take leave further to observe, that besides the care of preserving the woods, the Surveyor ought to be capable of instructing the people in the method of preparing trees for the production of tar, and in the method of raising and curing of hemp. [*C.O.* 5, 914. *pp.* 319–322.]

Feb. $\frac{3}{14}$.
London.
34. Marquis de Monteleone to [? *Mr. Secretary Stanhope*]. I beg your Excellency to order the Governor of Carolina to remit to you by the first opportunity, the money *etc.* stolen by a pirate, *referred to below*. *Signed*, Monteleone. *French.* 2 *pp.* *Enclosed*,

34. i. Inventory of jewels *etc.*, belonging to the Spanish Marques de Navarres, Governor of Popayan, an inland towne some distance from Cartagena, deposited with Governor Charles Craven by James Cumberford, marcht. of Jamaica, for the use and security of the said Marques. June 2nd, 1715. Charles towne, South Carolina. $1\frac{1}{2}$ *pp.*

34. ii. [?] to [? *the Marques de Monteleone*]. The [*preceding*] inventory was sent July 8th from Charles towne by one James Cumberfort, who went supercargo of an English brigantine who carried the Marques de Nevares from Jamaica back to some of ye Spanish Plantations. The Master one L[*e*]wis sett a shoar at St. Martas ye said Marques and promiss'd to send him his goods ashoar; but insteed broke up sume of his truncks and took out of them a great deal of riches part of which is putt down in ye said inventory. Cumberfort, not approving of what ye master had done, whilst he was ashoar, and not being able to oppose ye master and crew, dissembled, till they came to Charles town where he gave information to Governour Craven who seis'd ye ship and seamen *etc.* The Governour refused to give him an authentick testimony of ye goods he had delivered up to him *etc.* 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 387. *Nos.* 2, 2 i., ii.]

Feb. 7.
Whitehall.
35. Council of Trade and Plantations to Mr. Secretary Pulteney. We desire you will communicate to us what lights you have upon the state of Annapolis Royal and the garrison there, and if there are any officers in town lately come from thence. [*C.O.* 218, 1. *p.* 285.]

Feb. 7.
Virginia.
36. A.N. to the Council of Trade and Plantations. Encloses following. *Signed*, A. N. *Endorsed*, Recd.. 23rd April, Read 1st May, 1716. *Addressed. Postmark.* $\frac{1}{2}$ *p.* *Enclosed*,

36. i. R.C. to the Council of Trade and Plantations. Anonymous complaints against Lt. Governor Spotswood, in the form of questions. *Signed*, R.C. 2 *closely written pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 1317. *Nos.* 15, 15 i.]

[Feb. 8.]
37. Mr. Dummer to Mr. Popple. A violent cold prevents my coming out. To-morrow morning I hope to be at the Board about the Mediterranean passes, *etc.* *Signed*, Jer. Dummer. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 8th Feb., $17\frac{15}{16}$. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 866. *No.* 81.]

1716.
Feb. 8.

38. Mr. Thurston to Mr. Popple. I have been so severely handled, to-night, with the cholick, *etc.*, that I pray you will get another day to be appointed for me to attend the Board. But if it be only to know what number of ship passes may be necessary for Jamaica, I find 20 may be sufficient, *etc.* *Signed*, J. Thurston. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 8th Feb., $17\frac{15}{16}$. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 137, 11. *No.* 4 ; *and* 138, 14. *pp.* 356, 357.]

Feb. 8.
Jamaica.

39. Mr. Blair, Speaker of the Assembly of Jamaica, to the Council of Trade and Plantations. The Assembly of this island having been made sensible of your Lordships' great goodness in successfully recommending to H.M. favour two such beneficial laws as the Acts for *quieting of possessions* and that *for regulating fees* (which laws tho' of the last consquence to this Island, and which the inhabitants thereof have had so long at heart, have been by designing persons obstructed till the best of King's by his great judgment has placed persons at the Board which were not to be imposed on) do lay hold of this first oppertunity to return your Lordships their humble thanks, *etc.* *Signed*, J. Blair, Speaker. *Endorsed*, Recd. (from Mr. March) 12th, Read 15th May, 1716. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 137, 11. *No.* 15.]

Feb. 11.
St. James's.

40. Lords Proprietors of Carolina to Mr. Secretary Stanhope. *Reply to* letter of 10th Nov. We have sent to Mr. Craven our Governor of South Carolina directions to send a speedy answer to the charge exhibited against him *etc.* and positively orderd him to restore the goods of the Marquis de Navarres, *etc.* (*v.* 3rd Feb.), and likewise to answer how John Lewis happen'd to make his escape *etc.* The first letters we receive shall be transmitted to you, and nothing shall be wanting on our part to do justice and vindicate the honr. of our Government *etc.* *Signed*, Carteret, P., Ja. Bertie *for* Beaufort, Fulwar Skipwith *for* Craven, J. Danson. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 387. *No.* 3.]

Feb. 13.
Whitehall.

41. Mr. Secretary Stanhope to the Lords Proprietors of Carolina. *Refers to his letter of Nov.* 10 *last, concerning* John Lewis. *Continues :* It is H.M. pleasure that you give, without delay, particular and strict orders to the Govr. of South Carolina to send hither by ye first opportunity what money, plate, jewels or any other effects whatsoever which belonged to the Marquis de Navarres, that so the same being lodged in your hands, of which you will acquaint me as soon as they arrive, H.M. may dispose of them as to him shall seem just. *Signed*, James Stanhope. [*C.O.* 5, 190. *p.* 329.]

Feb. 14.
Whitehall.

42. Council of Trade and Plantations to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury. *Enclose* Office accounts from Midsummer to Christmas last. There is a salary due to this Commission, Secretary and under Officers for six months ending Christmas last. *Accounts, certified, annexed.* [*C.O.* 389, 37. *pp.* 116–118.]

1716.
Feb. 14. **43**. William Shirreff to the Council of Trade and Plantations. Being bound to Annapolis Royall, I lay before you the necessitys that place may probably in a short time be reduced to for want of provisions, having neither money nor creditt att Boston, nor any other supply sent them, than what yor. Lordships were graciously pleased to procure in Jully last, wch. being but for six months att six to four men's allowance, will by this time be very nigh expended *etc*. *Signed*, Wm. Shirreff. *Endorsed*, Recd. 14th Feb., Read 28th March, 1716. *Addressed*. $\frac{3}{4}$ *p*. [*C.O.* 217, 2. *No.* 15.]

[Feb. 15.] **44**. Capt. Taverner to Mr. Popple. *Encloses following*. P.S. Please to remember the New England men that carrys of the fishermen from Newfoundland. *Signed*, Wm. Taverner. *Endorsed*, Recd. 15th, Read 29th Feb., 17$\frac{15}{16}$. *Addressed*. $\frac{3}{4}$ *p*. *Enclosed*,

44. i. Abstract of following.

44. ii. Capt. Taverner's remarks upon the present state of the South part of Newfoundland. Great Placentia and Point Vert are both destitute of inhabitants, houses, stages *etc*., all lying waste except a few houses, possessed by some French people, which keep no boats. This is very surprissing because that place was cry'd up by the English before they had it, to be the best fishing place in the land, the greatest part of inhabitants, in the old English settlements, are ruin'd by the badness of the fishing on that coast, yet not one of them is come to Placentia. Their reasons are that a general report, was spread abroad by his enemies, that Coll. Moody, and severall New England merchants, had bought all the French plantations, at Placentia, and Point Vert, that if any person came there to settle, he would be oblig'd to hire a plantatn. of some of them at an extravagant rate. That severall of the garrison were put into houses, in the town, by Col. Moody, to sell his wines, that the soldiers came over to the town, when they pleas'd often got drunk, stealing of people's goods, and comiting abundance of disorders, so that 'twas not posible, for ships, or inhabitants, to settle or fish there, *etc*. Col. Moody did buy all the stages, houses *etc*., of Mr. Costebelle, the late French Governor, on the north side, where the Fort stands, and severall plantations in the town, and New England merchants several also in the town. When complaint was made to Col. Moody about the soldiers, they were not suffered to remain in the town at night. If soldiers have the liberty to keep taverns in the town, alias Great Beech, and their brethren to come over when they please, neither ships or planters will ever go there to fish. There are a great many houses, stages, beeches, in Little Placentia, and the coast of Chapeaurouge, which are left destitute, it's a great pitty, *etc*. If the inhabitants will not come,

1716.

the ships never will. At Ogeron fish'd last season a ship belonging to St. Sebastian, and one belonging to St. Jno. de Luz at Burein. At St. Peters and the places adjacent, seventeen of the inhabitants which I administred the oaths to in 1714, by the perswasion of a French priest went off with their families in Oct. to Cape Britton, leaving their stages, houses etc., which are unposs[*ess*]ed, those men pretend to sell those plantations, that if anyone makes use of them, without buying, shall pay an extravagant rate, adding that as they took the oath, according to the Treaty, they are intitiled to the same liberty as any Brittish subject, that althô they are removed to Cape Britton they may return to their former setlements when they please. For these reasons none of H.M. subjects will inhabit those parts untill H.M. pleasure is known about those plantations, *etc.* If they were inhabited by the English, they would take a farr greater quantity of cod-fish than in the former English settlement, but also considerable quantitys of furrs, and salmon, especially furrs, in case the French, and Indians from Cape Britton, was prevented, for comeing over and wintering at Cape Ray and the places adjacent. *Refers to* La Garrantier Tulon (*v.* Feb. 17) who bought the plantation of Mme. du Burre of St. Malo and in April last brought thence in a French ship not only fishermen, and green men, provisions, craft etc. for the plantation, but also men, provisions, clothes and fishing craft, for the rest of the inhabitants, all wch. was landed at St. Peters, a great deal of the goods sold to the inhabitants, all of it on accot. of Mme. du Burre, as appeared by Gallantrie's own confession. He is now in France and designs to repeat his voyage in March, carrying with him fishermen and aprentices to keep 6 or 8 boats all sorts of clothing, and fishing craft necessary for his voyage, and have commissions from the inhabitants there which are all French to bring them men, provisions, clothing and craft as last year, all this upon accot. of Mme. du Burre, so that at present none of our British ships have any bussiness in that part of the country. I told him he could never expect to be allow'd this liberty *etc.*, for in that respect, St. Peters would be a nursery to breed French seamen, he answer'd would doe it untill was prevented by an order of the government. In Sept. and Oct. last came a French ship belonging to St. Mallo, from Cape Britton loaden with salt, wine, brandy, provissions, and fishing craft, wch. was dispos'd of in a great measure to those French inhabitants ; they loaded aboard that ship 1000 quintal of fish, about Cape Ray and the harbours adjacent fish'd 8 sail of French Biscayers. In Sept. last from Cape Britton several of the French inhabitants' servants, came over to Cape Ray, and the coast adjacent, to kill furrs, and hunt. Some of them came as far to the eastward as the bays de Espere. The French inform me that about Cape Ray was abundance of furrs, that the martin there was the largest and finest in the world, that some hunters had on the coast, seen 1000 deer in a company, that the Indians, from Cape Britton did frequently come there in shallops to furr and hunt in the winter season. This two last seasons, a ship belonging to Guernisy, fish'd at St. Peters, the first season kept 8 boats, the last 16 boats, his principall officers, and most of his men were Mallouins, his fishing craft, and provisions all French, except bread. I was inform'd that several other Guernisy vessels, which fish'd in other places were man'd, and victul'd the like, which I look on to be a detriment to the subjects of Brittain, and it seems reasonable, to beleive that the merchts. of St. Mallo are concern'd in their ships. Upon the whole, its very plain that neither inhabitants, nor ships have incouragement to settle or fish in those parts. The French from Cape Britton are very industrious in spreading reports that the Indians of Cape Britton are comeing to St. Peters and the harbours adjacent to plunder the French inhabitants that remain there, their design in so doeing is to hinder the inhabitants of those places from goeing to Cape Ray to catch furr, and the English inhabitants to settle in those harbours, their design hitherto have had ye desired effect, for neither will any boat go a furring on that coast, nor is there one Englishman as yet, come to settle there, besides this engine of the French have frightned away a great many of the inhabitants, servants which have taken the oath, being afraid of the Indians, comeing. It's plain that the French, by their strategems and cunning, doth at present make that part of the land of little or no use to Brittain, which is the best part of Newfoundland for fishing, furring, fowling, masts, *etc.*, and no doubt but that the French will incroch upon us so far as to take that valuable part of Newfoundland to themselves once more, in case it's not speedily prevented by proper orders, *etc.* Have in the Heads of an Act of Parliment (*No.* iii.) prescribed proper remedies, to prevent those evils, could the Indians, of Cape Britton, be prevented from comeing over to Newfoundland, it would be of great use to the Trade. 8½ *pp.*

44. iii. Heads of an Act to encourage the Trade and Fishery of Newfoundland, proposed by Capt. Taverner. 13 *pp.* [*C.O.* 194, 6. *Nos.* 12, 12 i.-iii.; *and* 195, 6. *pp.* 204–240.]

Feb. 16. Virginia. **45.** Lt. Governor Spotswood to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Replies to* letters of 4th and 18th Aug. *Describes*

1716.

his endeavours to regulate the passing and auditing the accounts of H.M. Revenue. The number of the Militia is about 14,000 horse and foot and of tithables 31,658. Is removing arms and stores of war to a new magazine and will send an account of them. Hopes that the Tributary Indians, under his new regulations will prove useful friends. The most considerable nation of them are settled on the frontier at a fort he has lately built, which is to be maintained by the Indian Company. All the Indian trade of the Colony is carried on there. "The Company have out of regard to their permitting their children to be educated in the Christian religion agreed to furnish them with goods at a cheaper rate than any other forreign Indians." As they are well content, believes they will prove a good barrier against foreign Indians and keep the other Tributaries in awe. In order to their conversion to the Christian faith, has at his own expense settled a schoolmaster amongst them, who has 100 of their children under his care. *Encloses* proposals for the settlement of the boundary with N. Carolina, the only scheme in which both Governments have hitherto been able to acquiesce. Describes its advantages and asks for directions thereon, *etc. Signed*, A. Spotswood. *Endorsed*, Recd. 18th April, Read 16th May, 1716. 4½ *pp. Printed*, Va. Hist. Soc. Coll., Spotswood Papers, II., 139. *Enclosed*,

45. i. Proposals for determining the bounds between Virginia and N. Carolina. *Signed*, A. Spotswood, Charles Eden. *Endorsed as preceding.* 1¾ *pp. Printed*, N.C. Col. Rec. II., 221; Spotswood Papers, II., 141. [*C.O.* 5, 1337. *Nos.* 31, 31 i.; *and* (*without enclosure*) 5, 1364. *pp.* 362–371.]

Feb. 17. Whitehall. **46**. Mr. Popple to Capt. Taverner. Encloses following for his answer. [*C.O.* 195, 6. *pp.* 203, 204.]

[Feb. 17.] **47**. Petition of David Arbuthnot and Thomas Young, owners, and William Cleeves, commander, of the *Golden James* of Pool, to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Repeat* complaints of Cleeves, 1715 (*q.v.*) against Capt. Taverner at Newfoundland. They have met with further discouragements from him this year, *etc. Signed*, Dad. Arbuthnot, Tho. Young, Willm. Cleeves. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 17th Feb., 17$\frac{15}{16}$. 3 *pp. Enclosed*,

47. i. Peter Tupper and Wm. Cleeves to Lt. Governor Moody, St. Peters, 4th May, 1715. On the 2nd inst. arrived here the *St. Elina Modesta* of and from St. Malo bound for Cape Briton, in which came M. Garantre Tulon, who took the oaths of fidelity last year in this place. He brought with him provisions etc. for his plantation, concerning wch. he now comes to you, we haveing not permitted him to land sd. effects untill he produce an order from you, because brought in a French bottom. The plantation he says he is now owner of must have been bought or given him since Nov. 30 (*N.S.*), because

Cleeves was offered it in a letter of that date by Mme. de Beausyour of St. Malo, *etc.* *Signed*, Pr. Tupper, Wm. Cleeves. *Endorsed as preceding.* *Copy.* ¾ *p.*

47. ii. William Cleeves to Lt. Governor Moody, St. Peters, 4th May, 1715. Complains that his voyage last year was ruined by the French being allowed to dispose of their salt. Having now brought another cargo of salt from the Isle of May, *prays* that a stop be put to French trading. *Signed*, Wm. Cleeves. *Same endorsement.* *Copy.* ¾ *p.*

47. iii. Lt. Governor Moody to Mr. Tupper and Mr. Cleeves. I find you expect that Tulon should throw his salt into the sea, and run the risk of starving, in order to be obliged to purchase from you, very reasonable indeed! *etc.* You may happen to feel the heavy displeasure of ye Governmt. for yor. tyranny over H.M. new subjects unless you can shew the King's authority for what you have taken ye liberty to doe unto them both this and ye last year, the French inhabitants complaining to me dayly that they are not able to live under such cruel tryanny *etc.* I would advise you to mind yor. fishing and deliver Monsr. Tulon his goods, *etc.* *Signed*, J. Moody. *Same endorsement.* *Copy.* 2 *pp.* [*C.O.* 194, 6. *Nos.* 11, 11 i.-iii.]

Feb. 17. Whitehall. **48.** Council of Trade and Plantations to Mr. Secretary Stanhope. *Reply to Jan.* 30. Having considered Lord A. Hamilton's letter, we beg leave to acquaint you, that in our books, we find two precedents of Assemblys in the Plantations attempting to address separately from the Governor and Council and to have that address presented by Agents of their own. *Quote* case of Virginia, 1701, and report of Board of Trade [C.S.P. 1702, *No.* 497] that such a practice "would prove of very ill consequence, except only where those representations contain'd matter of complaint against Governors," *etc.*; and of Barbadoes 1705 [*v.* C.S.P. 1705, *Nos.* 570 i., 931]. *Continue:* "Since which we don't find any of the Assemblys offering at this method of addressing till lately that of Jamaica. We observe the only cases wherein the Commissioners for Trade thought this practice allowable were, when the Addresses contain'd matter of complaint against the Governor for maladministration, or when he refus'd to transmit or represent what they desir'd. By the letter of my Lord A. Hamilton which you have transmitted to us, and by the Minutes of the Assembly of Jamaica, we find that upon the 3rd of Nov. last the Assembly agreed to one Address, and order'd their Speaker to transmit it to such person or persons in Great Britain as he shou'd judge most convenient, neither asking the Governor to transmit it nor taking at all notice of him nor the Council. We do not find that this Address contains any complaint against the present Governor of Jamaica for maladministration, oppression or act of injustice, neither had this Assembly, when they transmitted this Address in so unusual a way, made any such

1716.

complaint. To which we must add that by what appears by our books, he seems exactly to have follow'd his Instructions. We are therefore of opinion that in a case of this nature such a method of presenting their Address ought to be discountenanc'd. Before we speak to the other parts of his Lordship's letter, we cannot but take notice that not only the Assemblys of Jamaica, but of several other Colonies in America, as has been represented by the respective Governors, have of late, pretended to assume new privileges and powers, which if not prevented may tend to the weakening of H.M. prerogative in those parts. As for the Assembly of Jamaica in particular, it might have been hop'd from the extraordinary marks they had receiv'd of H.M. goodness in passing the two Acts which they so long wish'd for, and which their Governor had so frequently sollicited, they wou'd have comply'd with what H.M. recommended to them in His most gracious letter, and that they wou'd readily have agreed to the repaying what had been advanced by the Governor and Council for the subsisting the late Regiment of Col. Handasyde, and the two Independent Companys now there, and that they wou'd have made further provision for the said two Companies. But to our surprize they have voted the one no debt, and propos'd an extraordinary method of providing for the other. We cannot give you a clearer view of the justness of this debt than by referring you to the state of it drawn up and unanimously agreed to by the Council of Jamaica upon 12th Nov. (Copy enclosed.) If they do not find some method for discharging this debt it may have very ill consequences, since it will throw the burthen of such debts, wch. are contracted for their own defence, and therefore ought to be supported by themselves, upon H.M., and because it will ruin the credit of the Government there in such a manner, that upon the most pressing and extraordinary occasions no man wou'd venture to advance anything upon it. However till the Assembly can be brought to a due temper in this matter, there does not at present occur to us any other method than what the Governor has propos'd for the discharge of that debt, viz: That H.M. be pleas'd to give particular order for its being paid out of the first and readiest of His Revenue in that Island. The manner in which the Assembly hath provided for the two Independent Companies appears to us likewise very short of what might have been expected from them. We observe they have provided for these two Independent Companies (even in their salt beef and flower) only for six months, and in case 200 white men be not landed upon the Island by the end of the six months, then in the same manner they are to be provided for six months longer. If therefore at the end of the first six months (which expire in April) they shou'd pretend, that 200 white men are landed upon the Island, then there is no further provision for the soldiers, and it cannot be expected that the Governor and Council will advance more if immediate care be not taken for their being repay'd what they have already laid out, nor can we think the arrival of 200 white men cou'd be a sufficient security to that Island either against their own negroes, or their powerfull neighbours, shou'd the first rebel or the last invade them ; so that we are humbly of opinion this requires H.M. immediate consideration that an effectual provision may be made for these two Companies, since we are persuaded it is absolutely necessary for the safety of Jamaica that there shou'd be such a standing force in that Island till such time as a sufficient number of white men be imported and settled there, according to H.M. aforesaid letter. What my Lord Archibald mentions of splitting of votes, in order to carry some of the Elections, seems to be a great abuse, but we are not as yet prepared to propose a proper remedy but shall enquire into it and acquaint you with our thoughts of that matter when we are further appriz'd of it. *Autograph signatures.* 6 *pp. Enclosed,*

48. i. Minutes of Council of Jamaica, 11th Nov., 1715, and account of cash disbursed by the Governor and Council of Jamaica for the subsistance of Col. Handasyd's late Regiment 1st May–27th Aug., 1714, and the two Independent Companies by H. E. 27th Aug., 1714–13th Nov., 1715. *Copies.* 7½ *and* 2 *pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 4. *No.* 13 ; *and* 138, 14. *pp.* 357–364 (*without enclosures*) ; *and* (*enclosures only*) 137, 46. *Nos.* 11, 12.]

Feb. 18. Whitehal. **49**. Mr. Popple to Nicholas Lechmere. Asks for return of Act of Bermuda sent him May 16, 1715, *q.v.* [*C.O.* 37, 9. *p.* 325.]

[Feb. 21.] **50**. Memorial presented by Francis March and others (*? merchants concerned in Jamaica*) to the Council of Trade and Plantations, in vindication of the Assembly of Jamaica, against the Governor's representation. Noted for their loyalty to the Crown and obedience to their Governors, they have, since the government of the Duke of Albemarle (when their freedom was violated by measures not unlike those taken during the present administration), forbore representing the hardships imposed upon 'em, *etc.* Lord Hamilton's dislike to the Address of the Assembly proceeds from it's want of bearing his Lordship's name ; but in the late reign he excused himself from joining in several Addresses of former Assemblys to the Throne, particularly that against an exclusive trade to Africa, in regard it preceded what in his mind was more incumbent upon them, an Address upon what he was then pleased to call a Glorious Peace, which Peace in an Address of his Lordship's lately presented to H.M., his Lordship has found out the contrary epithet for. As he declined bearing his part in a petition concerning the most valuable branch of the trade of that Island, *etc.*, the Assembly could not divine that his Lordship would at this time take amiss, what at other times was his choice. As to the insufficiency of the said Address without its conveyance thro' his Lordship, 'tis most humbly submitted whether his Lordship's transmitting it be the essential, or the ceremonial part of it. The consequence of this position of his Lordship must be, that if ever the Island should be unfortunate in a Governor who would screw up the

1716.

King's Prerogative to the oppressions of the people, or otherwise administer illegally, *etc.*, they would want the benefit of the undoubted right of the poorest Englishman that of petitioning their King, *etc.* The cheif reason of his Lordship's not being complemented for his joining in such Address appears in the Assemblys lamenting the misfortune of his Lordship's prorogueing 'em (which his Lordship could not be supposed to concurr in) in as much as it prevented an earlier congratulation of H.M. happy accession to the Throne, and when H.M. protection by a Naval force and otherwise is therein most humbly implored. As to their refusal to subsist the soldiers there, and to reimburse money laid out for that use *etc.*, Jamaica has been the only of H.M. Coloneys that supplyed the army with an additional subsistance wherein above £150,000 hath been expended by the said Island, during and since the late war ; which provision whilst there was an imminent danger by the war was cheerfully raised by the Assembly of Jamaica by several Acts, but on the conclusion of Peace a number of white people to settle in the Island was in justice to themselves to be the further care of Assemblys ; and therefore it was thought adviseable to address Her late Majesty for the easing the Island of the charge of a Regiment, but withall that those private men of the Regiment who were willing should be admitted to remain there ; and a provision was proposed to be made by the Assembly for the regiment from six months to six months untill H.M. pleasure should be known, but such provision not suiting his Lordship's advisers who were for raising the taxes and laying impositions yearly as usually, on a debate arising thereon those who had the welfare of the Island most at heart who must be supposed to be the estated men determining not to close with the yearly provision which in case the Regiment was withdrawn sooner could not be applyed to the use of white people but would sink in the Treasury of the Island. The then Assembly was thereupon dissolved in Oct., 1713, but the last provision for the Regiment, being determined, writts were issued for the election of a new Assembly wherein his Lordship's advisors interfered too far not to give the country sufficient cause of jealousy ; the spirit and bent of which advisors, is fully seen in the then and present Attorney General's letter to one of his Lordship's freinds, wherein he advises those who had Chancery suits not to vote against his Lordship (who is Chancellor of the Island) (*v.* Enclosure ii.). The Assembly met in Nov., 1713, and 'tis to be beleived not without discontent but soe much did their necessary warmth give way to the service of the Island that they not only provided for the regiment for six months then to come, but compensated for the time they had been unpaid since the last Assembly, and designed to continue such provision in case H.M. did not recall the Regiment before the six months were determined in condescention to their Address, and as there was above £10,000 then in Bank of mony raised by an additional duty which was unappropriated the Assembly designed part of it towards the immediate reception of white people and another part towards their further encouragement. But it was still their misfortune not to please, and therefore did not continue long lived enough to see their good intentions carryed into execution, for they were dissolved in Feb., 1713. Your Lordships will take notice that the Assemblys were for peopleing the island, and not maintaining any army longer than that Regiment should continue. But his Lordship being advised that he could get an Assembly to his mind applyed to her late Majesty for 300 men to be continued in the Island, which he was pleased to say the country would cheerfully support, notwithstanding the factious endeavours of a few who were the seeds of the first settlers, implying as 'tis humbly apprehended that as the first settlers were under the late usurpation, so their posterity must be of Republican principles, but 'tis observable, that those he calls factious, have been the successive Representatives of the Island for the three last Assemblys, who were they not the prevailing part of Jamaica, could not have withstood the methods used to prevent their serving, for when the next writts issued for the election of an Assembly to meet in Dec., 1714, the industry and invention of those who pretended to be his Lordship's freinds not only contrived that three or four elections should be of a day, and in general that no man should vote in any two precincts, by which means those of best estates in several precincts were denyed the liberty incident to their freehold ; but in some places no notice of election given but to those whom they were sure of, in other places the poll was to be directed and was accordingly closed when ever a majority of their freinds were present ; but when this finesse not before practiced since the Duke of Albemarle's Governmt. could not prevail it is not to be wondered if after such an incroachment on their freedom the Assembly met with a quick sense of the ill use made of the Prerogative of the Crown, and therefore the next thing after an Address was agreed for the congratulating H.M. access to the Throne, was to appoint a Committee to enquire into the practices used at the election of that Assembly wherein a gentleman of the Council and the present Attorney General as well as the then Provost Marshall being notoriously concerned his Lordship was advised to and accordingly did prorogue them the third day after their convention and soon after dissolved them which deprived the Assembly of all opportunitys of providing for the two Independant Companys ordered to remain there, or of raising or appropriating mony towards their being better peopled, thô its to be made apparent that in regard to his Majesty, who in so short a time could not be supposed to be acquainted with the Island's application for the recalling the soldiers, the design of the most considerable of that Assembly was to provide for such Companys further support ; tho' not to let them have the management of mony, which was known to have run into other channels than 'twas designed for. But from Dec., 1714, till Oct., 1715, no other Assembly was called, tho in the mean time preparations were made for an Assembly by his Lordship's freinds, who for that purpose procured the most part of the Militia Officers in the Island who were of the best fortunes, to be changed for their voting contrary (as 'twas pretended) to the interest of the Governmt. and in their room the dreggs of the people, taylors, carpenters, bricklayers and tavern keepers were commissioned and the Fort at Port Royal put into the hands of a Dr. of Physick who lived twelve miles from it to influence the inhabitants of that place. Rumours were as industriously spread that the Cheif Justice who has his place but during the Governrs. pleasure and others in employments who were thought for the interest of the country would be removed, which was always improved in order to prevent their interfering in the interest of the country, and tho a Proclamation was issued in August last promising a freedom of elections yet in the choosing the Assembly now or lately sitting the days of election were calculated much alike to those of the two foregoing elections, but still to no purpose, which manifests that his Lordship contends with the Island and not with a few factious men of it. And what still makes this interposition of his Lordship's in elections severer is, that he resented any opposition to the schemes of his advisors to that degree that he has given the votes of two gentlemen of the Council against what is called his Lordship's interest as a reason for his writing for England in their disfavour and of their being now left out of the Council : and on the other hand has skreened those who voted for his Lordship's interest even by the interruption of the course of justice (*v.* Encl. iii.). From this 'twill appear that the not providing for the soldiers hitherto is owing to the dissolutions of several Assemblys, which have been attended with the utmost ill consequences to the Island, inasmuch as the settlement of white people hath been retarded, which if encouraged according to the Assembly's design would by this time have left no room for the desire of soldiers, and great sums of mony have been lost by disuse of Assemblys in the not raising an Additional Duty in three years, which would have been a fund for the further encouragement of white people, by means whereof the present Assembly have been obliged for the payment of debts and answering other emergencys to clogg the exportation of negroes with a further duty to the great discouragement of the Affrican Trade and the importation of silver and gold into Great Britain. And tho the Assembly do not think fit to reimburse what has been provided for the soldiers in the intervals of Assemblys, 'tis humbly submitted whether they can be upbraided with defection or obstinacy in that particular, since if they had been allowed to sitt they would have made a provision for the soldiers, *etc.* If it be thought their duty to confirm the payment of mony raised without their consent, the consequence must be, that Assemblys are no otherwise usefull than to establish payments applyed without law. By the long disuse of Assemblys, the repairs and erecting of forts and fortifications which (as the Island is surrounded by many jealous neighbours) are of the highest importance to Jamaica have been neglected, which the Assembly dissolved in Feb., 1713, had so much at heart, that at their instance the Council and they appointed a Committee of both to view the state of the fortifications of Port Royal (the key of the Island). *Report enclosed.* Your Lordships will observe the ruinous and

1716.

unserviceable condition of that fortress yet such was the unhappiness of that Assembly that their necessary vigilance on what was the safeguard of their estates was interpreted as an unpardonable officiousness in regard that forts and fortifications were properly her late Majesty's, and therefore solely under her Representative's management thô it can be made apparent and so it was insisted by that Assembly, and allowed by the Council as appears by their Minutes (*enclosed*) that their behaviour on that occasion did not vary from the repeated usage of all Assemblys which had there been no other law for seems to have its commencement and continuance founded upon the sollicitude natural to mankind for the product of their labour and mony but which has still the countenance of the Revenue Act of that Island which gives a power to a Committee of either Council or Assembly to examine the disbursements made by the Receiver General of the yearly sum appropriated to fortifications, and as all powers and authoritys must be attended with the necessary means of executing them, so with submission is the viewing of the fortifications of Jamaica, incident to the power of enquiring what mony was disbursed thereupon which proceeding the Assembly can never think to have been unnecessary when they reflect with the greatest pleasure that your Lordships have recommended both the improvemt. of the fortifications, and the further peopling of the Island which instance of your Lordships' singular favour to that Island supposes a deficiency in the managemt. thereof, and what part of the Legislature of Jamaica it's owing to is submitted. It has been urged in Jamaica in disfavour of the Island and probably has reached your Lordships, that the Assembly dissolved in Feb., 1713, adjourned themselves for a month without his Lordship's leave wherein 'tis hoped the country will stand justifyed when your Lordships are acquainted that the Assembly had then sat for near three months, had past two laws in favour of the Regiment, the one retrospective in supplying what they might have received in the interval of laws, and the other for a future provision, these with several other laws were then under the Govr. and Council's consideration, and the term time (there called the Supream Court) drawing very near which must oblige the Assembly to remove their seats, and the season for making sugar being then advanced, which calls for the greatest care and industry of any time in the year they did in a very dutifull manner address his Lordship on those reasons for a recess for a month the refusal of which as well as the Address appears by the extract *enclosed*, and being on enquiry found that the liberty of adjourning longer than de die in diem had been asserted and allowed in the Governmt. of the Lord Vaughan they then reasserted it, which as it followed a close application to business and an Address for leave can't tis hoped be stiled undutifull, and the less so that it is humbly apprehended to be warranted by their Charters of Government whose constant language has successively directed that the laws and usage of the Assemblys of that Island are to be assimilated to the laws and usage in England, and if it be the right of the Commons of

1716.

Great Britain to adjourn longer than from day to day, it seems to be the original intent of the Crown as well to grant such a liberty to that little body of Freemen, as it does in general to institute the Legislative power of the Island in the nature of an epitome of the English Parliament. For should it be the misfortune of the Island to be lopped of that priviledge they become subject to the pleasure of a Governr. and in consequence are deprived of the freedom of Englishmen. But however this adjournment may be now given as a reason for such dissolution, yet that many more which will not so well bear a repetition, were then assigned is evident from the extract of his Lordship's Proclamation for that purpose, wherein the summoning before them and ordering a commitment of the present Attorney General and others guilty of notorious corruptions in the elections for making a law for raising a sum for an Agent to manage the affairs of the Island here, and a law for regulating the disorderly and too loose lives of the ministers beneficed in the Island, are imputed to the then Assembly as so many invasions on liberty Prerogative and the Church. Whereas it is humbly conceived that the enquiry into their own elections was their undoubted Province, and the passing reasonable and beneficial laws were the end of their convention. *Signed*, Francis March, Jon. Carver, Ezekll. Gomersall *and* 8 others. *Endorsed*, 21st Feb., Read 18th April, 1716. 11 *pp.* *Enclosed*,

50. i., ii. Extracts of Journal of Assembly of Jamaica Dec., 1713, *etc.* *Same endorsement.* *The whole*, 5 *pp.*

50. iii. Governor Lord A. Hamilton to Col. John Clarke. St. Jago de la Vega, June 13, 1715. Whereas I have been informed, that some differences have lately hapned between some of the magistrates for the parishes of St. Davids and St. Thomas in the East and Robert Whitfinch and John Lees and John Cossby one of the said magistrates did issue his warrant for Whitfinch and Lee to appear before him to have had this matter decided but being willing to take cognizance of it myself in due time I doe hereby order you to give notice to the rest of the magistrates of the sd. parishes to forbear any further proceedings against the sd. Whitfinch and Lee till my further pleasure be signify'd and that in the mean time they may be at liberty to proceed on their lawfull occasions without any molestation whatsoever. *Signed*, A. Hamilton. *Same endorsement.* *Copy.* $\frac{3}{4}$ *p.*

50. iv. Francis Hawkins, Engineer, to Governor Lord A. Hamilton. Spanish Town, Jan. 12, 17$\frac{11}{12}$. Port Royal and all other the fortifications of this Island are much out of repaire, and will admitt of severall advantageous improvements, *etc.* *Details.* *Signed*, Francis Hawkins. *Same endorsement.* *Copy.* 1 *p.*

50. v. Account of repairs and stores needed for the Fort *etc.* at Port Royal. *Signed and endorsed as preceding.* 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 137, 11. *Nos.* 12, 12 i.-v.]

1716.
Feb. 21.
London.

51. Col. Vetch to the Council of Trade and Plantations. Gives information, as desired, about Nova Scotia. As to the fortifications, *repeats part of* Sept. 2, 1715. *Continues:* The great guns of the lower battery which were the best in the garison (being 56 pounders) were thrown into the fossee, thiss battery was the principal defence upon the sea part lying low and equall almost with the water: by the removal of this it is now verry weak upon that side what could be the design of thiss dismantling the garrison I leave to your Lordships to judge. As to the number of the garrison I am told they are about 240; and indeed it is next to a wonder that there is any face of a garison remaining there considering the treatment they have mett withal and the pains hath bein taken to ruine the same, not only by its being abandoned and neglected intirely during the space of three years by the late Ministry during the warr; but since the Peace by being made all prisoners in the fort, and debarred any communication with the inhabitants without whom it was hardly possible for them to subsist *etc.* No garrison will ever remain there without being allowed both pay and provisions, when even under that regulation they will hardly be upon the levell with the slaves in the neighbouring Colony of New England where 3 shills. pr. day is the days hyre of the commonest labourer; nor indeed will the souldiers' sixpence per day doe more in that country then buy them tobacco, wash their lining and provide them in shoes, stoking etc. besides what is commonly allowed in a cloathing; every sort of cloathing being there just four times the price it cost in Brittan. *Hopes* that the Garrison may be allowed the common pay and provisions of the New England troops, 7 shillings that country money pr. week pay besides their provisions, *etc.* As to their victualing, the best way is by contracting with some of the Boston merchts., provisions in the time of peace being generally as cheap as here, besides the difficulty of navigation; the ship which went from hence last summer was necessitate to go by way of Boston for a pilot *etc.* As to the French inhabitants, there is not many removed, notwithstanding the discouragemts. they mett withal some time ago, and will no doubt gladly remain upon their plantations (some of which are considerable) provided they may be protected and encouraged by the Crown *etc.* With their stocks of catle, their remaining is verry much for the advantage of the Crown providing it shall be found practicable to keep them faithfull to their aledgence in case of a warr with France, which will be hard to doe while the preists remain amongst them to whose dictates they are absolutely devoted. Upon the whole matter as the fishery upon that main coast is without doubt the best and the greatest in the world both with regard to its earlyness its constancy and continuance the whole season long *etc.*, so were it but setled with some forts in proper places and a Brittish Colony (as I formerly proposed to your Lordships) it would soon make one of the most profitable Colonys the Crown hath in America, both with regard to Naval Stores, the consumption of Brittish comoditys, the vast profits of the fishery, and the making of saylors to mann our

1716.

fleets, besides a considerable furr trade to be caryed on with the natives for our English manufactorys, *etc.* P.S. Mr. Cummins, Collector at Newfoundland, and deeply concerned in that fishery, writes me : The fishery att Cape Bretton hath bein verry great last summer betwixt 800 and 1000 boats afishing which belonged to 82 large mercht. ships with two men of warr, they killed from 3 to 400 quintals pr. boat : this fishery will certainly ruine Newfoundland : being much earlier and better than Newfoundland : and so much before them att all mercats, so that it will be absolutely necessary to improve the fishery upon the coast of Accadie ; and to get garisons setled there to protect the fishery and setlements, and to encourage the western parts of England to go a fishing there, instead of Newfoundland the fishing there having failed for these two years past, to the great loss of all Adventurers. *Signed,* Sam. Vetch. *Endorsed,* Recd. 22nd Feb., Read 28th March, 1716. $2\frac{1}{2}$ *pp.* [*C.O.* 217, 2. *No.* 16 ; *and* 218, 1. *pp.* 297–305.]

Feb. 22.
Whitehall.

52. Mr. Popple to Mr. Burchett. *Reply to Feb. 1st.* As to Newfoundland, the ships trading there furnish themselves with necessary passes in this Kingdom. 40 passes may be sufficient to be sent to Virginia, 30 to Maryland, 40 for New York and New Jersey, about 100 for New England, 40 for the Leeward Islands, 20 for Jamaica annually, and for Barbados and Bermuda the same number as have been usually sent. [*C.O.* 324, 10. *pp.* 91, 92.]

Feb. 23.
St. James's.

53. Lords Proprietors of Carolina to Mr. Secretary Stanhope. *Reply to* 13th Feb. We have given directions to Mr. Governor Craven *etc.* (*v.* 11th Feb.) *Continue :* We did not think it proper to give any delay to justice, and therefore we overlook'd some objections that have been thrown in our way, in relation to our being unaccountable for the Marquis de Navarres's goods, in case they should be lost at sea, not doubting but that in executing H.M. commands, if any such misfortune shou'd happen, we are indemnifyed. The first ship that sails to Carolina shall carry our orders, and the first answer we receive shall be carefully transmitted to you. *Signed,* Carteret, P., Ja. Bertie *for* Beaufort, Fulwar Skipwith for Craven, M. Ashley, J. Danson. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 387. *No.* 4.]

Feb. 23.
St. James's.

54. *Same* to Governor Craven. You are to permit Edmd. Calverly, mercht., to depart the Province, any martial law to the contrary notwithstanding. [*C.O.* 5, 290. *p.* 89.]

Feb. 23.
St. James's.

55. *Same* to the Pressmasters of South Carolina, exempting 13 tradesmen from the press. [*C.O.* 5, 290. *p.* 89.]

Feb. 23.
St. James's.

56. *Same* to Governor Craven. *Enclose* copies of letters from Mr. Secretary Stanhope, " and likewise the substance of a very heavy charge which has been exhibited to H.M. against you. We are very far from inclining to think you guilty, but the fact

1716.

is so heinous that we require a very particular answer from you as soon as possible. The Spanish Ambassador begins to talk of this matter and will demand satisfaction in the name of the King of Spain for the injustice that has been committed on the Marquis de Navarres. We are very sensible that this gentleman has been barbarously used, and this matter will fall very heavy upon those who shall appear to be guilty. It seems very strange that more care was not taken in the safe keeping of John Lewis who committed the robbery. It appears by several informations that the Marquis's effects were delivered to you and you are therefore accountable for them and must take care that they may be restored to the right owner. We desire a speedy answer, for we are resolved to vindicate our Government from such a reproach." *Signed*, Carteret, P., J. Bertie, F. Skipwith, M. Ashley, J. Danson. [*C.O.* 5, 290. *p.* 90.]

Feb. 23.
Whitehall.

57. Mr. Popple to John Merrill. Desires him to remind Mr. Pulteney of letter of Feb. 7th *etc.* [*C.O.* 218, 1. *p.* 286.]

Feb. 23.
Council Chamber, Whitehall.

58. Report of the Lords Committee of the Privy Council upon the references of Jan. 12 *q.v.* *Recommend* the confirmation of the Act of Barbados *to dock the entail of Mount Lucie plantation.* (ii) *Concur* with report of the Commrs. of Trade on the petition of the African Company, and do not conceive, there is any occasion for H.M. to be at the expense of sending any ship of warr for the protection of the said trade during this time of peace. (iii) *Concur* with the Commrs. of Trade that the Charter granted to the Proprietors of the Bahama Islands be resumed into the Crowne, either by due course of law, or by such other method as H.M. shall think fitt. And are further of opinion that (in the mean time) H.M. would be pleased to order Mr. Mosteyn, who hath been approved by H.M. to be Governor of the said Islands, to proceed thither forthwith; and for his encouragemt. that H.M. would grant him a commission under the Great Seale of Great Britain to be Governor; that so by the resumption of the Charter (which will vacate the Commission, that the Proprietors have given him by H.M. approbation) he may not be deprived of that station, after he had been at the expence and hazard of a voyage thither. *Endorsed*, Recd. 27th March, 1716, Read 28th Jan., 17$\frac{17}{18}$. 2$\frac{1}{3}$rd *pp.* [*C.O.* 28, 15. *No.* 29; *and* 29, 13. *pp.* 446–450.]

Feb. 24.
St. James's.

59. H.M. Warrant granting leave of absence for 12 months to Saml. Woodward, Secretary of the Massachusets Bay. *Countersigned*, James Stanhope. *Copy.* [*C.O.* 5, 190. *p.* 331.]

Feb. 25.
Whitehall.

60. Mr. Merrill to Mr. Popple. Mr. Pulteney would be glad to know what particular information the Commrs. of Trade desire *etc.* (*v.* Feb. 7th). *Signed*, J. Merrill. *Endorsed*, Recd. 25th, Read 29th Feb., 17$\frac{15}{16}$. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 217, 2. *No.* 13; *and* 218, 1. *p.* 291.]

1716.
Feb. 27.
St. James's.

61. H.M. Warrant appointing John Page Chief Clerk of the Supreme Court in Jamaica, in the place of Robert Clowes, decd. *Countersigned*, James Stanhope. *Copy*. [*C.O.* 5, 190. *p*. 330.]

Feb. 28.

62. Capt. Armstrong to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Reports on the state of Annapolis Royal and country. An account similar to that of Major Caulfeild Nov.* 1, 1715. *Continues:* As to the fortifications they are in form a regular square, with four bastions made up of earth and sodd work, the earth a loose gravell or sand subject to damage by every thaw, and often great breaches happen, by the fall of the wall into the ditch, till a method was found out to revest the works with timber from the bottom of the ditch to the fraizes 18 foot, and above that with 4 foot of sodd, the greatest part of which being done while Genll. Nicholson was there last. The houses and barracks where the officers and soldiers lodge, with the stone houses and magazines are in a ruinous condition, and not like to stand three years without a thorough repair *etc*. *Signed*, L. Armstrong. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 28th Feb., $17\frac{15}{16}$. 2 *pp*. [*C.O.* 217, 2. *No*. 11; *and* 218, 1. *pp*. 287–290.]

Feb. 28.

63. The case of Capt. Armstrong and the garrison of Annapolis Royal. The provisions furnished by Col. Vetch were at $7\frac{1}{2}$d. a day, though Col. Nicholson sometimes furnished the same for 5d. The agent, Mr. Mulcaster, informs him that the soldiers subsistence is but 6d. a day. Col. Vetch deducted out of the several sorts of provisions, the one eighth part as a Commissary's perquisite, which with other hardships, and want of provisions, made the soldiers ready to mutiny. Col. Vetch told them the provisions were H.M. bounty over and above their pay. This induced the officers to procure credit of the merchts. in Boston for their relief. Memorialist passed bills of exchange to Mr. Borland for £1008 13s. now $3\frac{1}{2}$ years overdue *etc*. *Prays for relief*. *Signed*, L. Armstrong. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 28th Feb., $17\frac{15}{16}$. $1\frac{3}{4}$ *pp*. [*C.O.* 217, 2. *No*. 12.]

Feb. 29.
Whitehall.

64. Mr. Popple to Mr. Merrill. *Reply to Feb*. 25. The Council of Trade and Plantations desire to know what is the number of the soldiers at Annapolis Royal; and what condition they are in, with respect to their pay, cloathing and provisions; and what regulation is made for supplying them with those particulars for the future. [*C.O.* 218, 1. *p*. 292.]

Feb. 29.
Whitehall.

65. Mr. Popple to Mr. Carkesse. Desires to know, by to-morrow, whether a drawback is allowed upon wine and brandy re-exported from this Kingdom to Newfoundland and H.M. other Plantations in America. [*C.O.* 195, 6. *p*. 240.]

March 1.
Whitehall.

66. Mr. Secretary Stanhope to the Council of Trade and Plantations. Encloses following for their report. *Signed*, James Stanhope. *Endorsed*, Received 5th, Read 6th March, $17\frac{15}{16}$. $\frac{1}{2}$ *p*. *Enclosed*,

66. i. List of stores wanting in Nevis, Sept. 6, 1715. 1 *p.*

66. ii. Address of the Lieutenant Governor, Council and Assembly of Nevis to the King. We your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects having by sad experience found this Island not tenable in time of war without an inland fortification, have therefore thought it our duty and interest to set apart a small hill in this Island to be well fortifyed, in order to which, we have by an Act *for raising and making a fortification on Saddle-hill* (which in short time will be humbly offered for your Majesties Royal assent) bought some lands on and near said hill for your Majesties use. But in regard the devastation made by the French in 1706, hath rendred us most unable of ourselves to go on with so great and good a work, the more for that no ingineer is here on any terms to be hired to lay out proper ground for walls, retrenchments or platforms etc. or to direct in prosecution thereof; therefore we do in most humble manner become your Majesties most humble supplicants for an ingineer, and for stores and other materials proper for our old Forts near the sea, and for finiting such a fortification that may be tenable in any future war. *Enclose list of what is deemed necessary for the purpose etc. Signed*, Dan. Smith, Richd. Abbott, Jas. Bevon, Aza. Pinney, Lawce. Brodbelt, Jno. Richardson, Mich. Smith; Rogr. Pemberton, Speaker, Ja. Symonds, Michl. Williams, Chas. Bridgwater, Tho. Washington, Saml. Gardner, Josiah Webbe, Rich. Brodbelt, John Dasent, Geo. Meriwether, Jas. Emra, Wm. Maynard. *Endorsed as preceding.* 1 *large p.*

66. iii. Account of money remitted to the hostages at Martinique by Nevis 1707–Sept., 1715. *Total*, £2576 8s. 6¾d. 1 *p.*

66. iv. Address of the Lt. Governor, Council and Assembly of Nevis to the King, in answer to the Address of Thomas Abbott and Charles Earle (*v.* April 20, 1715). M. D'Iberville in April, 1706, pitched upon Thomas Abbott, Joseph Stanley, Philip Dewitt and Charles Earle as hostages, as well for the returning so many French prisoners as the inhabitants of Nevis amounted to in number, as for the payment of 1400 negroes or £42,000 Nevis money. Representers deny that those gentlemen were to be relieved every three or four months. If such promise had been made, it could not be performed, being contrary to the laws of England, that will not permit any Englishman to be carried off against his will. *Refer to account of money and goods sent* (*No.* iii.). Their close confinement was occasioned sometimes by a report of an English Fleet coming, sometimes by a report they intended to make their escape, and sometimes by a report raised (perhaps by themselves) that this Island intended to supply them no longer, *etc.*

1716.

Representers are sensible and always have been their condition is deplorable and unalterable because they did not think fit to escape with the other two, and because 'tis not in the power of Representers to alter it other than by direction of the King's Majesty after the Commissaries of both Nations have met and settled these affairs *etc.* *Pray H.M.* that means may be taken for their speedy enlargement, which will be to the joy of Representers notwithstanding they have been by the Addressers reflected on with uncommon unjust aspersions *etc.* *Signed, as No.* ii. with addition of Robrt. Eleis to the Councillors.

66. v. Address of the Lt. Governor, Council and Assembly of Nevis to the King. We your Majesties most dutiful and loyal subjects being advised that the Commissaries of both Nations have not yet met, pursuant to the XIth Article of Peace, do most humbly lay before your Majesty the Articles of Capitulation made by Monsieur D'Iberville 1706, and therewith the oaths of the inhabitants living that could best remember and did know and feel French insolence and their cruel usage of prisoners of war, whereby it will appear they broke the Capitulation soon after it was made, by making the inhabitants close prisoners without food, after good quarters were granted, by destroying our records and papers after promise they should be deliver'd us, and by not delivering any of the officers any negroes at all. By the said oaths 'twill also appear D'Iberville did force the inhabitants to sign a second agreement (C.S.P. 1706, *No.* 357 v.) for 1400 negroes (after he had taken off 3200) or £42,000 money to be paid at Martinique, and that though by said second agreement no more negroes, coppers, stills, and horses, were to be carried off, nor any other merchandize, nor any horses to be kill'd, or any houses burnt, yet in breach of sd. agreement wrested from us, houses were burnt, negroes, coppers, stills and horses were carried off, and much merchandize, from Charles Town, and horses were killed. *Pray* H.M. to countenance their cause with the Commissaries, that they may not be ruin'd by the payment of such a vast sum. *Signed as preceding.* 1 *large p.*

66. vi. Copy of Articles of Capitulation of Nevis. *v.* C.S.P. 1706, *No.* 357 iii.

66. vii. Deposition of Azariah Pinney, mercht. Charlestown, Nov. 17, 1713. Before the contract for 1400 negroes or £42,000 was signed by a majority of the inhabitants, the Captain of a French man of war broke into his room at night, where he lay sick, and by dint of threats of carrying him away to his ship, in spite of his illness, compelled him to sign the said agreement. The enemie carried on board horses, negroes, paving stones, boards, barrels of nails and other goods to a great value after the

contract was signed. *Signed*, Aza. Pinney. 1½ *pp.*

66. viii. Deposition of Samuel Browne, mercht. Charleston, 12th Nov., 1713. In spite of his illness, a French officer with two files of soldiers forced him and Thomas Minor to go to the General's house and there sign the Treaty, under threats of being carried to France. A day or two before they left, some French men siezed a negro woman belonging to John Higgins, and the day they left they carried off several negroes, *etc. Signed*, Samuel Browne. 1¾ *pp.*

66. ix. Deposition of Robt. Eleis. Charlestown, 17th Nov., 1713. Deponent's house and many others were burnt about a fortnight after the articles of surrender were signed, also the most part of Charles Towne. When they refused to sign the second Articles, deponent was put on board a French ship and threats made of carrying him to the Havanna amongst the Spaniards. After the signing the last forced Articles there was many negroes, horses *etc.* put on board the French Fleet *etc. Corroborates preceding. Signed*, Robt. Eleis. 1¾ *pp.*

66. x. Deposition of Jacob Williams, 12th Sept., 1715. Deponent was forced to sign in the same manner as preceding. The day the French left, he saw them take off three negroes belonging to Coll. Daniel Smith. *Signed*, Jacob Williams. 1 *p.*

66. xi. Deposition of James Milliken, 12th Sept., 1715. When the Articles of Capitulation were produced in the Dodan, objection was made to the article by which they would have us bring in all our negroes, because it was not in our power as they were then in the woods. The French officer by his interpreter told us that the Generall did not expect anything of us but what was in our power. Capt. Dunbar took the Articles and wrote the same words in the margent against the said Article, *etc.* Confirms preceding. Deponent's property was burnt after the signing of the second agreement. *Signed*, James Milliken. 1½ *pp.*

66. xii. Deposition of John Thornton. Nevis, 12th Sept., 1715. After prolonged refusal, deponent was forced to sign with the rest. The magazine and gate-house of Charles Fort were fired, and the Fort blowen up the day after the date of the said Articles, *etc.* Next day (April 10th) French troops passed deponent's house, and declared that they were taking with them the wives of those who would not come in to sign *etc. Signed*, Jon. Thornton. *Nos.* iii.-xii. *endorsed as covering letter.* 2 *pp.*

66. xiii. Deposition of Richard Abbott. *Repeats parts* of C.S.P. 1706. *No.* 357 ii.; *and confirms preceding. Signed*, Rd. Abbott. 2¾ *pp.*

66. xiv. Copy of C.S.P. 1706. *No.* 357 iv.

66, xv. Copy of C.S.P. 1706. *No.* 357 ii.

1716.

66. xvi. Deposition of James Bevon. Charlestown, 17th Nov., 1713. On 10th April, 1706, the day Mr. D'Iverville left, deponent shewed him a canoe-load of negroes being taken on board, and told him he could not expect to be paid the 1400 negroes or £42,000 since he suffered his people to carry off the negroes and horses. D'Ibverville replied very passionately, stamping his foot on the floor *etc.* Deponent was forced to sign, after prolonged refusal *etc. as preceding. Signed,* James Bevon. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 152, 10. *Nos.* 82, 82 i.-xvi. ; *and* (*without enclosures*) 153, 12. *p.* 380.]

March 1. Whitehall. **67.** Mr. Secretary Stanhope to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Encloses* following for their report, " how far H.M. can comply with what is desired, and how far it may be for his service that he should, and I must desire you to give all possible dispatch to your report," *etc. Signed,* James Stanhope. *Endorsed,* Recd. 5th, Read 6th March, $17\frac{15}{16}$. 1 *p.* *Enclosed,*

67. i. Directors of the South Sea Company to Mr. Secretary Stanhope. South Sea House, Feb. 28, 1715 (=1716). The Assembly of Jamaica has voted the imposing a duty of 40*s*. pr. head on all negroes that shall be thence exported to the Spanish coast, *which* would be a heavy charge on the negroes, which this Compa. had ordered from Africa to that Island, there to refresh, and thence to be transported to the Spanish Ports, *etc.* If continued, it will in effect be a prohibition of those ports to the Compa., and the mutual advantages at present ariseing to that Island, and the Company be entirely frustrated. For the Company will be necessitated to proceed directly from Africa to the Spanish Ports *etc.* *Pray* H.M. to disannul the said Act, and that the Company be exempted from duties on negroes purchased in Jamaica for export *etc.* *Signed,* by order of the Directors, Ja. Bateman, Sub. Govr., Sam. Shepheard, Depty. 2 *pp.*

67. ii. Memorial of John Morris and Edward Pratter, Factors to the South Sea and Assiento Company, to the Assembly of Jamaica, Dec. 1st, 1715. In pursuance of their contract for supplying negroes to the Spanish West Indies, the Company employ 20 ships and have settled their Factory in Jamaica, for the refreshment and distribution of negroes to the Spanish Ports, to the great advantage of this Island. Unless they are exempted from the export duty, the Company may be obliged to direct their shipping and effects other ways, *etc. Signed,* John Morris, Edward Pratter. *Copy.* 2 *pp.* [*C.O.* 137, 11. *Nos.* 6, 6 i., ii. ; *and* 138, 14. *pp.* 365–371.]

March 1. Antigua. **68.** Governor Hamilton to the Council of Trade and Plantations. This being the first oppurtunity that has offer'd since my coming to these parts, I take this occasion to acquaint your Lordships that I arrived the 7th of the last month where after publication of my Commission I immediately qualified myself for the execution of my trust, by taking the oaths *etc.*, since when I have had several meetings with the Council and Assembly to whom I recommended such particulars as I conceived most immediately for H.M. service and the publick good, and in particular the providing a remedy to supply the defects in their laws for the recovery of debts, the making provision for the defence of the Island, the laying aside all party heats and animosities and sacrificing all resentments of that nature to their duty to H.M. and their country. The which they received with great expressions of duty, and they are preparing a bill for the former and a tax for the other and payments of the publick debts, of both which I hope by the next oppertunity to give a good account. I cannot yet inform your Lordships when I shall be able to visit the other parts of my Government for Capt. Soanes, Commander of H.M.S. the *Sea-horse* which is appointed to attend these Islands, has not been at any of them since my arrival here, nor do I know when to expect him, he being now to Windward as I am informed, but the occasion thereof is to me at present unknown and untill I have the oppertunity of going in him or some other of H.M. ships I do not think it adviseable to go from hence except upon an extraordinary occasion not knowing but that I may be intercepted by the pirates should I go in a sloop or other small vessell it being not very long since there was a pretty large pirate and two small ones in these seas, who may still be here tho we have not the good fortune to know thereof, which I hope will sufficiently excuse me from visiting the other Islands untill the man of war returns unless in case of urgent necessity which whenever there is, your Lordships may depend that no danger or hazard shall ever deter me from endeavouring to do my duty. According to your Lordships' directions I have sent to the Governours of Anguilla and Spanish Town to gett me an exact account of all the Virgin Islands *etc.* and as soon as I receive the same I shall transmitt it to your Lordships. P.S. 6th March. Since the foregoing the man of warr is arrived but will be of little service. *Refers to enclosure.* I therefore beg your Lordships will represent this matter to H.M. and to the Lords of the Admiralty that if not already done another ship may be sent to attend this station without which H.M. service must suffer, and that it be at least a fifth rated ship, for such a small one as the *Sea-horse* now on this Station would have done little good against the great pirate that was in these seas, she being as I am informed, a ship of 36 guns. I have had the Surveyour with me who has run out a great part of the former French ground at St. Christophers, who informs me that the whole land to the best of his judgement will not amount to above 15,000 acres of manureable land if it hold out that, which I thought it my duty to inform your Lordships of and remain, may it please your Lordships, Your Lordships' most dutifull and most obedient servant. *Signed*, W. Hamilton. *Endorsed*, Recd. 19th May, Read 14th

June, 1716. $3\frac{1}{2}$ *pp.* *Enclosed,*

68. i. Capt. Soanes to Governor Hamilton. *Seahorse* in St. John's Road, Antigua, 3rd March, $17\frac{15}{16}$. The ship's bottom *is* so very much eaten and decay'd with the worm, that I propose to put her into the best capacity I can and proceed to Great Britain 7th of April according to my Instructions *etc.* *Signed,* Jos. Soanes. *Same endorsement.* *Copy.* 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 152, 11. *Nos.* 5, 5 i.; *and* (*without enclosure*) 153, 12. *pp.* 397–401.]

March 2. Whitehall. **69**. Council of Trade and Plantations to Mr. Secretary Stanhope. *Reply to Jan. 26th.* We have considered the importance of gathering salt at the Isle of May, wherein 90 ships were imploy'd last year, besides 22 at Bonavista, as appears by the inclosed abstract of an account we have received from Capt. Maine, Commander of one of H.M. ships imployed there. We are of opinion, that not only for the protection of this trade against pirates, but for the better regulation thereof, one of H.M. small ships of war be annually sent thither in the beginning of the season with proper Instructions, *etc.* *Annexed,*

69. i. Abstract of (90) ships loading salt at the Isle of May, 1715. [*C.O.* 218, 1. *pp.* 293, 294.]

March 2. Whitehall. **70**. Council of Trade and Plantations to Mr. Secretary Stanhope. *Reply to Oct.* 13, 1715. *Enclose following to be laid before H.M.*

70. i. Council of Trade and Plantations to the King. We have made diligent enquiry into the management of the Newfoundland Fishery and Trade, by writing to the sevl. out ports and discoursing with persons here, who were lately come from thence. We find there are several abuses committed in breach of the Act of the 10th and 11th K. William, and sevl. practices introduc'd detrimental to that advantagious trade; which we humbly conceive proceed from the want of penaltys, and of some further provisions in the said Act, and having consulted your Majesty's Attorney General *etc.*, concur in opinion with him, that it is necessary a new law be made, laying proper penaltys, and directing how and where the same shall be recover'd. *Quote* Capt. Kempthorn (C.S.P., 1715, *No.* 646 ii.) that the Fishing Admirals are not sufficiently enabled to make their determinations take place before the arrival of a Commodore, that they often neglect to make use of their power, or scandalously abuse it, by the partiality of their determinations, and that there wants a power to inforce the determinations of the Commodores upon appeals or otherwise, more especially in those harbours that are at a distance from the place where the Commodore has his station. These particulars, we conceive may be remedy'd by proper penaltys and provisions if your Majesty shall be pleas'd to recommend it to the

1716.

Legislature. As most of the disputes wch. happen betwixt the fishing ships and inhabitants are in relation to the stages, cook rooms, *etc.*, we further humbly propose that the Commodore of your Majesty's ships be directed to summon the Fishing Admirals, the masters of the Fishing ships and inhabitants in every harbour, to meet together, and upon a survey of the stages, cook rooms, beeches, *etc.*, to ascertain under their hands, what part thereof belongs to the public uses of the fishing ships, and what part to any other persons, according to the present Act; the draughts whereof to be transmitted hither, and published by authority, which for ever after may be a rule to determine the right of the Fishermen and of the Planters to the sd. beeches, *etc.* And whereas the want of a proper person to maintain order in the winter, is another occasion of great abuses; for that season is a sort of respite from all observance of law or government; theft, murder, rapes, *etc.*, being committed without controul, we humbly offer that proper persons be appointed to be Judges of ye Harbours, to decide all differences in the winter, during the absence of the Commodore and Fishing Admirals; and in order thereunto, that the said fishing Admirals do convene the inhabitants of each respective harbour, one day in the last week of July, to choose by the plurality of votes two proper persons among the planters, the one to be magistrate in that harbour and places adjacent, and the other to succeed him in case of his death, before the ensuing election, that the lesser harbours and creeks be annex'd to some of the greater the most contiguous, that they may assist in the election of magistrates, and repair thither for justice in time of need or the proper Court days; that the magistrate so elected be vested with proper powers and oblig'd to hold a Court once a month in winter, for preserving the peace and determining all differences between the inhabitants, and that an appeal be allow'd from his sentence to the next Commodore. Whereas the New England ships bring great quantitys of rum and tobacco, which they retail, and several British ships go directly from Lisbon and other foreign parts to fish at Newfoundland, and carry with them great quantitys of wine, brandy, salt, sugar, oil and other European goods, to the great prejudice of that trade with Great Britain; and the masters of those ships knowing the necessity the planters lie under for salt, oblige them to take with ev'ry 10 hhds. of salt one but of wine and one quarter-cask of brandy, wch. together amounts to near ¾ of the value of the fish, which such salt will cure, whereby the planters become so far in debt to them, that they in an arbitrary manner seize their fish and tackle, without due respect to their

1716.

just value. Wherefore we humbly offer that none of your Majesty's subjects be permitted at any time after the — day of — to fish with their ships, in any of the harbours in Newfoundland, or to come with their goods there, but such as shall have victuall'd or clear'd out of some Custom House in Great Britain, or in the Islands of Guernsey or Jersey ; that every time any ship comes there, the master be obliged to produce to the Admiral of the Harbour a certificate from some Custom-house, as aforesd., of his having been victuall'd and clear'd accordingly, as also another certificate that one of his owners at least hath made oath that the cargo and the fishing voyage, is for the account of your Majesty's subjects only ; and that the said Admiral do produce the like certificates to the Commodore in his own behalf ; copys of which to be return'd hither, as by the present Act is directed. That no wine or brandy be allow'd to be imported into any part of the British Settlements in Newfoundland (except of the growth of the Western Islands in ships clearing out of this Kingdom) but what shall be first landed in Great Britain, to be prov'd by a certificate as aforesd. from some Custom House here, which certificate the master of the ship importing such wine or brandy, shall be oblig'd to deliver as above, in — days after his arrival there. That no tobacco be imported into Newfoundland, but from this Kingdom, with the allowance of ye drawback, and that none be permitted to be sold there, till the masters importing the same, produce certificates as aforesaid, of its having been shipp'd off here. That no rum, sugar and melosses be imported there, but what is brought from Great Britain, or directly in the same bottom from Jamaica, Barbados, or the Leeward Islands, without putting into any other places, cases of necessity excepted. That no person be permitted to keep a publick house, or to retail any strong liquors there, but such as have a license from the Commodore, or in his absence from the Magistrate of the Harbour, and who have been fishermen and passed their labour ; such license to be forfeited, if they sell any strong liquors by retail on Sundays, or during the fishing season ; the great decay of the Fishery being generally ascrib'd to the disorders that arise from drunkeness, to which that people are very much addicted. That no debts contracted in Newfoundland, shall be esteem'd good, but what shall have at first been settled before the Commodore, any of the Admirals of Harbours, or the abovementioned magistrate, and the payment of such debts to be in fish at the market price, at the time of payment. A further obstruction to this trade, we find to be occasion'd by the New England factors, who remain there in the winter, and are, as it has been represented to us, the occasion of the riots and disorders there, which we humbly take leave to explain as follows. The planters having their fish and tackle seized by the masters of ships as aforesaid, are not able to pay their servants, who therefore quit them, and the said factors, who remain there, on pretence of getting in their debts, by their intolerable exactions in their retailing of liquors in the winter, not only increase the debts, but cause many of the inhabitants to leave the Island ; besides, we are assured, they entice the said servants into their debts, and then sell them to the New England sloops, which practice has not only ruin'd many of the planters, but has also made servants so scarce, that the Fishery has been sensibly affected by it for several years. This we doubt not may be prevented by providing against any persons residing there as factors, but such as shall be sent directly from, and imploy'd by the merchants of this Kingdom. The masters of New England ships, besides the servants they buy and carry away, as aforesd., do also intice away great numbers of seamen from the fishing ships, and are allowed by the Govt. of New England, 40*s*. for every fisherman or seaman they shall so bring away. And the masters of fishing ships are not solicitous about this, after the fishing season is over, because it saves them the expence of provisions and wages home. For prevention of this evil, we humbly offer, that every master of a New England ship, that shall come to Newfoundland, be oblig'd to enter into bond to the Commodore, or in his absence to the Admiral of the Harbour (who is to transmit the same to the Commodore) that he carry no men out of the country under the penalty of — to your Majesty for every man so carry'd off, except that in case of death, he may have a licence to make up his compliment for sailing his ship. And this bond to be void and of none effect, upon the master's making oath at any Custom House in New England, of his having comply'd with the conditions of it, and certificate thereof return'd to the Commodore or Admiral of the Harbour the next season. By the Act of the 10th and 11th of K. William, every by-boat keeper is oblig'd to carry with him at least two fresh men in six, viz. one man that hath made no more than one voyage, and one man who hath never been at sea before, and every master of a fishing ship one fresh or green man, that never was at sea before for every five, and every such by-boat keeper and master to make oath at the Custom House where they shall clear, of their having shipp'd that proportion of fresh or green men, and to receive a certificate thereof etc. ; but this being little regarded, we humbly propose that all masters of fishing ships and by-boat keepers be particularly oblig'd

1716.

under a penalty, not only to ship off their compliment of fresh or green men, but to take certificates thereof, which upon their arrival in Newfoundland, they shall deliver to the Admiral of the Harbour to be by him sent to the Commodore, and that they give bond at the Custom House to bring or send back their full compliment of men, unless in case of death, or other unavoidable accident. The high demand of wages by all persons imploy'd in the Fishery is represented to us as a great obstruction to it. A boat master's wages about 6 or 7 years ago was from £12 to £14 for the season, and now it is from £20 to £30, and that of the other seamen and fishermen in proportion. This is attended with two evil consequences. It makes the fish dearer in foreign markets, and the men negligent and lazy, being sure of their wages whether a good voyage is made or not. Whereas formerly, when that Trade flourish'd most, that part of the management was (and is still in some places) as follows : The owners found the ship, wear, tear and craft, and the Commander with his men had for their labour one third part of the fish taken and cured. Thus every man made it his business, and took more care for the good of the voyage, having a more particular interest therein ; for the more fish was taken, the greater was his share ; if this method cou'd be again re-establish'd, it wou'd undoubtedly be of considerable advantage. By the 13th Article of the Treaty of Peace concluded at Utrecht, it is stipulated that all Newfoundland and the Islands adjacent, shall thenceforth belong wholly to Great Britain, and all the places there in the possession of the French, shall be yielded and given up within seven months after the signing the Ratifications, and that the French shall only have leave to fish in Petit Nore, wch. reaches from Cape Bonavista to Point Riche ; but her late Majesty did by her letter to the Commander in Chief of the Garrison at Placentia permit the French that were not willing to remain there, pursuant to the 14th Article of the said Treaty, to sell and dispose of their plantations, beaches, stages, fishing-rooms etc., according to wch. sevl. persons have purchased of the French, who have left that place, and by this means there are few or no fishing rooms at Placentia etc. for fishing ships that shall come there, but what must be hired from the purchasers at their own prices, and that this is a new burthen and imposition upon the Fishery in that part of the country, is obvious to every one that is acquainted with that Trade. How far it may be thought proper to annul the said purchases, not warranted by the Treaty, is most humbly submitted. But we must crave leave to add that in case the French part of that Island be not on the same foot as the rest of Newfoundland, it will discourage, if not prevent your Majesty's subjects from going thither. There is an inconveniency arising from the said Treaty, wch. we humbly take leave to lay before your Majesty, as follows: The French that are allow'd to fish as aforesd., under that pretence, bring great quantitys of European goods, which they sell there, to the prejudice of our trade from hence, wherefore we humbly offer that all goods and merchandize and fishing craft brought into Newfoundland by any alien, from any place, except Great Britain, be forfeited, and the inhabitants prohibited under severe penaltys from buying the same. There are some French, who remain at St. Peters, Placentia, etc. by virtue of the aforesaid Treaty, who bring yearly not only their fishing tackle, but servants, fishermen and all sorts of goods from France, and when the fishing season is over, return thither again. These particulars not being warranted by the Treaty, we humbly conceive, may be remedy'd by your Majesty's directions to the Commanders of your Majesty's ships of war there. And as we do not find by the said Treaty the French are allowed to erect any buildings besides stages made of boards, and hutts necessary for drying of fish, so neither is there any liberty given them to leave their boats at Petit Nore all winter, which the St. Malo's men usually do, and in the spring send 6 or 700 men two months before hand, by which means they do commonly catch fish enough before their ships arrive, and so are at the markets in the Straits before us. If therefore they cou'd be hindred leaving their boats, they wou'd in a little time be tired of that Trade; and particularly if care were taken to restrain them, to the limits in which they are allow'd to fish. Cape Ray being a very good place for furrs, we are inform'd that many of the inhabitants from Cape Breton with French Indians go and remain there in the winter, to hunt and furr, which not only prevents us in that trade, but will in time give them a footing there again, if not remedy'd. We further humbly propose that all military persons of what rank soever, be absolutely prohibited from being concern'd directly or indirectly by themselves or others in the Fishery, or from disposing of fishing-rooms, beeches, stages etc. to any persons whatsoever, or of hiring out the soldiers to fish. By most of the returns we have had from the out-ports, it is desired, that the masters of fishing ships have liberty to continue the fishing season to the last of August, if they shall find it necessary. Lastly, if your Majesty shall be graciously pleased to approve of what is before propos'd, we humbly offer that the same be recommended to the Parliament, in order to the passing a new law, and that these sevl. particulars, as also all the clauses in the present

1716.

Newfoundland Act (not intended by this Representation to be alter'd) and particularly what relates to stages, cook-rooms, etc., built since the year 1685, be inforc'd by proper penaltys. [*C.O.* 195, 6. *pp.* 241–261.]

March 3. St. James's. **71**. Lords Proprietors of Carolina to the General Assembly of South Carolina. *Acknowledge* Address *etc.* We shall always have great regard to your Representations and these matters which we have now alter'd at your request might sooner have been settled to your satisfaction if Mr. Boon, one of your Agents, had not behav'd himself in a very insolent manner to our Board, and likewise in contempt to your Instructions did refuse to attend having notice to do so. And we therefore do leave it to you Gentlemen to consider whether he ought to have the thousand pounds which we hear was appropriated to him by an Act lately passed which amonst other things does appoint £2000 to be given to Mr. Boon and Mr. Beresford which for the sake of Mr. Beresford and other matters contain'd in it, we do not think proper to be wholly repealed. *Signed*, Carteret, P., J. Bertie, F. Skipwith, M. Ashley, J. Danson. [*C.O.* 5, 290. *p.* 91.]

March 3. St. James's. **72**. *Same* to the Governor and Council of South Carolina. We lately received the agreable news that the king and great men of the Cherrikee Indians had been amongst you and were very willing and ready to imbrace such offers of Peace as were made to them and we doubt not but by the friendly assistance of those powerful nations an end may [*be*] put to the war and the Yammasee Indians who have burnt and destroy'd your settlements and have been guilty of barbarous massacres may be dispersed and entirely driven from their towns and settlements amongst you. We therefore think fit to inform you if so happy a Peace may be concluded amongst you, that the intention of our Board here is that, that tract of land commonly known by the name of the Yammasee settlement, be parcelled out in proportions not exceeding 200 acres, and that the same may be settled as an encouragement to such persons as are already or as shall hereafter come to Carolina upon these terms viz. for the first five years free from any manner of rent and from the expiration of that term they may either purchase or rent the said land according to the custom and usage of the country. *Signed as preceding.* [*C.O.* 5, 290. *p.* 92.]

March 3. St. James's. **73**. Warrant of *Same*. We having received at Our last Board an humble address from Our Assembly of South Carolina wherein they represent that our Chief Justice being of the quorum for passing the laws *etc.* is extreamly detrimental to the well being of the Province and that they are dissatisfy'd that the Provost Marshall's imployment should be in the disposal of the Chief Justice, we therefore having great regard to the representations of Our Assembly do hereby revoke the said several powers and authorities by us granted to Our Chief Justice Mr. Nicholas Trott *etc.* [*C.O.* 5, 290. *pp.* 93, 94.]

1716.
March 3.
St. James's.

74. *Same* to the Governor and Council of South Carolina. You are to permit Capt. Michael Cole, his ship and crew to depart the Province, any martial law or accident of the war notwithstanding *etc*. [*C.O.* 5, 290. *p*. 95.]

March 5.
Whitehall.

75. Mr. Secretary Pulteney to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Encloses following. Continues:* The accounts of the officers of the garrison of Annapolis Royal being in great confusion by reason that they have not been stated since the commencement of their establishment for want of regular muster rolls, I have lately obtained H.M. warrant for making out muster-rolls, according to the last muster-roll from thence *etc*., which I hope will rectify that disorder and enable the Pay Office to issue their subsistence in due time if the officers continue to do their duty in sending muster-rolls for the future, *etc*. No orders having ever been given from my Office in relation to their provisions, *refers to* officers lately returned *etc*. *Signed*, Wm. Pulteney. *Endorsed*, Recd. 6th, Read 28th March, 1716. 2 *pp*. *Enclosed*,

75. i. List of (4) Officers lately returned from Annapolis. ½ *p*.

75. ii. Muster-rolls sent from Annapolis Royal, Nov. 1st, 1715. *Total*, 320. No subsistence has been issued farther than the 8th Aug., for want of regular muster-rolls. All bills have been paid by the present Agent to this time that have come to his hands, notwithstanding. As to the clothing, *v*. 13th May, 1715, *etc*. *Copy*. 1 *p*. [*C.O*. 217, 2. *Nos*. 17, 17 i., ii. ; *and* (*without enclosures*) 218, i. *pp*. 306, 307.]

March 5.

76. Capt. Taverner to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Reply to Feb*. 17. *Refers to* former answer by his wife to Cleeves' complaints. No proof is offered in support of these charges. (1) That he engrossed all the stages at St. Peters, except one, and attempted to secure that too, on purpose to disappoint Cleeves and let them at higher prices, is utterly false. He hired two out of six, and three were not made use of. (2) Having bought 57 hhds. of salt the year before to make an experiment of the herring fishing, and failing therein by their not coming in as usual, he sold the salt and 150 hhds. more that had been left to his care, and brought in English ships. (3) Taverner utterly denies that he was the occasion of Cleeves' loosing 90 qlls. of fish by Villdiaux, and (4) that Mounsr. Tuloon brought him 470 livres of goods from France. Being in great distress for want of necessarys for himself and men, he applied to Cleeves to buy the same of him, but he absolutely refused, and he was therefore forced to take them of Tuloon. Denies that he forced the French inhabitants to have their plantations survey'd or exacted 20*s*. for every boat's room for doing the same, *etc*., but according to his duty did survey all the Plantations on that coast, in order to prevent their claiming more than did belong to them. Some of them desired draughts thereof, and five or six did pay for them, five or six more he gave, *etc*. The charges are malitious, frivolous and vexatious. *Signed*, Wm. Taverner. *Endorsed*,

1716.

Recd. 6th March, $17\frac{15}{16}$. *Primered*, 6th June, 1717. 3¼ *pp.* [*C.O.* 194, 6. *No.* 35.]

March 5. Custome house, London. **77.** Mr. Carkesse to Mr. Popple. The Commrs. of the Customs desire to be inform'd what Acts are pass'd in Jamaica and other Plantations for the settling fees, and whether the Officers of the Customs are contained therein. *Signed*, Cha. Carkesse. *Endorsed*, Recd. 5th, Read 6th March, $17\frac{15}{16}$. *Addressed.* ½ *p.* [*C.O.* 137, 11. *No.* 5 ; *and* 138, 14. *p.* 364.]

March 5. Jamaica. **78.** Governor Lord A. Hamilton to the Council of Trade and Plantations. By the accounts I have allready transmitted, (14th and 28th Nov.) of the proceedings of the Assembly, I am perswaded after such beginnings yr. Lopps. will not be much surprized when I tell you that notwithstanding all that has hitherto been done, in so distinguishing a manner, for the advantage and quiet of this Island since H.M. happy accession to the Throne, has proved ineffectuall. I send herewith three Acts, which are all that have passed dureing two sessions of the late Assembly. The first, *for the effectuall discovery of all persons that are disaffected to H.M. and his Government and to prevent all such persons holding any office or place of trust within this Island*, had its rise in the Assembly, and notwithstanding the plausible title thereof as it came up to the Council was indeed in my humble opinion, if I may so call it, a Schism Bill, it requiering all persons in commission civill or millitary to receive the Sacrament in some parish Church within this Island in three months after the passing of the Act, under the penaltys therein mention'd, to which the Council made an amendment viz., "Or in some Protestant Congregation tollerated by the Laws of England " etc. (*v. Journal of Council*). And indeed I cannot but humbly be of opinion that even as the Bill now stands, it is very little suited to the circumstances of a weake and infant Colony, as I hinted in my speech when I gave my consent to that law. However I conceiv'd it at this juncture unadvisable for me to reject the Bill. The other two Acts are of so little importance, that I need not say much of them, only that the Assembly rejected a Bill *to prevent the exportation of gold and silver etc.* sent them by the Council, which in my humble opinion wou'd have been of much more service then the Act now passed *to prevent all fraudulent trade to Hispaniola and other forreign parts.* I am next to give yr. Lopps. a view of such laws as have past the Assembly, which the Council could not agree to without a direct violation to H.M. Letters Patents and Instructions to me, and giveing up their own rights. (1) An Act *to explain such parts of an Act for the prevention of law suits as relates to escheats* amended by the Council to which the House not agreeing, the Bill dropt. *v. Journal of Council.* (ii) An Act *repealing an Act for the better securing the estates and interests of orphans and creditors and to oblige Exors. to give security and to return appraisments into the Secretary's Office, and for obligeing Exors. to return inventories and for securing and improving the estates of orphans* disagreed to by the Council adhereing to their amendments, and their reasons mentioned *Journal of Council.* (iii) An Act *to prevent the exportation of gold and silver to forreign parts etc.* (*v. supra*). (iv) An Act *for granting further relief in relation to proving of wills and testaments and granting letters of administration of intestates' estates* disagreed to by the Council adhereing to their amendments for the reasons mentioned. *v. Journal of Council.* (v) An Act *for applying* £1300 *currt. money to make good* £900 *sterl. for the solliciting the passing of laws and other publick affairs of this Island in Great Britain for three years*, rejected by the Council for their reasons contained in their message to the House of Dec. 23rd. (vi) An Act *to oblige the several inhabitants of this Island to provide themselves with a sufficient number of white people, and to maintain such as shall come over within the space of three years or pay certain sums of money in case they shall be deficient and applying the same to several uses.* Disagreed to by the Council adhereing to their amendments, and for their reasons set forth in their message to the House Dec. 16th and the Kingston petition. (vii) An Act *to encourage the bringing over and settleing of white people in this Island*, disagreed to by the Council adhereing to their amendments and for their reasons set forth in their message to the House. (viii) An Act *to secure the freedom of elections and directing the proceedings in the choice of members to serve in Assembly*, disagreed to by the Council adhereing to their amendments and for their reasons contained in their message to the House. (ix) An Act *to impose duties on several commodities to defray the extraordinary charges of the Government and applying the same to several uses*, disagreed to *as preceding.* (x) An Act *to exempt new commers and new settlers from taxes and duties for certain times.* Sent down by the Council but never return'd by the House. *Second Sessions.* (i) An Act *for appropriating several sums of money allready arisen for the subsistance of H.M. Officers and Soldiers and discharging publick debts.* Rejected by the Council for their reasons in their message to the House. (ii) An Act *to secure the freedom of elections and directing the proceedings in the choice of members to serve in Assemblys.* Amended by the Council, to wch. ye Assembly not agreeing the Bill was lost. Your Lopps. will observe that the materiall amendments made by the Council, center chiefly in these three points. The asserting their right to amend money bills. The insisting that all publick money should be payable into the Office of H.M. Receiver General, and to make it issuable only by warrant from the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Council. The raising, applying and appropriateing money, as allso inspecting and examining accots., and representing as there may be occasion being left to the Assembly. All these are so strongly expressed in H.M. Letters Patent and Instructions, that the Council conceiv'd it their indispensable duty not to recede from them. I must own the two last particulars have not allways been insisted upon; but the late incroachments of Assemblys not only on H.M. Prerogative, but also on the Council, and these bills being so clog'd on these heads, as well as many others, that it was conceiv'd absolutely necessary to insist on

H.M. directions in these points, which are so demonstrably calculate for the benefite and advantage of his subjects here. To supply the loss of the Bill for raising a sume for solliciting their affairs, a subscription was order'd to be drawn by a Committee of the Assembly to sollicite in England, the affairs of this Island, to prevent any further misrepresentations, and the members of the House order'd to recommend it to the severall parishes, which was accordingly done, and a considerable sume is thereby raised. How warrantably I submitt to yr. Lopps.' judgement. (*v. Journal of Assembly.*) I should have been at a loss to have conceiv'd what was meant by misrepresentations at home, had they not explain'd themselves in a report of their Committee to consider the state of the Island, where amongst other pretended grievances, they take notice of the turning two Gentlemen out of the Council, which they can't suppose could have been effected but from very unjust representations of the persons and their characters. I submitt to yr. Lopps. if the late conduct of these Gentlemen, the one Speaker to the Assembly, the other the Chairman of the Committee makeing the report above mentioned, has not demonstrably made out the character I gave of them to your Board. It would be endless to trace the unfaire and disingenious proceedings of this Assembly, and particularly in the sd. report, containing part of the substance of an intended representation to H.M., of which I did twice by Message, in pursuance to the 100 Article of my Instructions, in vain demand a copy. If yr. Lopps. can have patiance and leasure to peruse this report in the Minutts of the Assembly, I am perswaded you will observe so much inveterate malice and groundless calumny, and false and triefleing matters, no ways pertinent to the state of the Island, that I hope you will not think it meritts a particular answer, and indeed their whole proceedings have been so violent and unreasonable and the instances thereof appearing allmost in every page of their Minutts, that I shall not trouble your Lopps. with them, only at present point out to your view a message I sent them and their Answer. The indignity offered to my character by that Message was such that I conceiv'd the bearing of it wou'd render authority contemptable, I therefore threw the Message back to the three members that brought it, and told them to carry back their scandalous lible calling in question my loyallty to the King, and to tell their House that when they apply'd to their Govr. it ought to be with decency and manners. The effecting any business having been long before this rendered impracticable, by the unanimous advice of the Council I dissolv'd them immediatly by a short speech. Having receiv'd the Minutts of the Assembly but some few days since I hope yr. Lopps. will excuse me if I have not been able to degest so great a heap of matter into so good form as I could wish, but I hope it will be intelligible *etc.* I am now to give yr. Lopps. an accot. of what measures have been taken for the security and support of the Government, left alltogether destitute and unprovided at so criticall a juncture, the Revenue being not only exhausted, but greatly in debt, the soldiers unprovided, and no hopes of better success at present by calling a new Assembly. In these circumstances your Lopps. will easily be of opinion that vigorous steps were necessary, and I hope the expedient that has been found for the support of the Government under the present pressing exigencys thereof will be thought just and reasonable. And it is this. There being a fund of about £8000 in cash and outstanding debts raised by an Additional Duty Bill in 1712 and haveing ever since lain useless in the hands of a Commr. of their appointment unappropriated, and this late Assembly haveing inspected and stated the accots. of this Fund, (*v. Journal*), I proposed to the Council the ordering this publick money out of the hands of the said Commissr. into H.M. Receiver Generall's, and the applying it towards the most pressing exigencys of the Government; to which the Council unanimously agreed, as the only expedient under the present necessity of our affairs, conceiving little more in this then what they had on so good a foundation and reason asserted during the late Assembly in relation to the issuing publick money vizt. by warrant only from the Govr. by and with the advice and consent of the Council. This being resolved was put in immediate execution, and the bond of their Commissr. in who's hand the money was lodged cancelled in Council. With a frugall application of this money, I hope to be able to support the contingencys of the Government, till by H.M. authority measures may be taken for the redress of our disordered affairs; a state of which is now prepareing by the Council to be laid before yr. Lopps. by a Representation putting everything in the clearest light possible, with their humble opinion thereon, which together with my own shall be transmitted to your Lopps. by the next conveyance. Mr. Chief Justice Heywood having dureing the late Sessions of Assembly refused H.M. writ of Habeas Corpus to Major Thos. Custis, then in custody of the Messenger of the Assembly on a frivolous complaint against him in the execution of his duty as a Melitia officer, and his declaring in Council that he never wou'd have anything to doe where the Assembly was concerned, or words to that effect, for that reason, and haveing for some time had demonstrations of his encourageing and abatting that party of men who have obstructed and opposed the Government, and H.M. gracious intentions for the advantage and security of this Colony, whereby our affairs have been brought to the condition they are at present; I thought it absolutely necessary for H.M. service and the Country's to displace that gentleman, and to appoint Mr. Bernard every way more equall to and better qualify'd for that trust; and have likewise from the same motives by the unanimous advice of the rest of the Council suspended him from his place there, for all which I shall by the next conveyance send our reasons in the manner required by the 10th Article of my Instructions, *etc. Signed*, A. Hamilton. *Endorsed*, Recd. 7th May, Read 14th June, 1716. 10½ *pp.* [*C.O.* 137, 11. *No.* 22; *and* 138, 14. *pp.* 434–448.]

March 5.
Jamaica.

79. Governor Lord A. Hamilton to the Council of Trade and Plantations. I must beg leave to recommend John Moore, Edwd.

1716.

Pennent, Thos. Harrison, Anto. Swymmer, Samll. Moore, as men of good estates and characters, and every way well qualify'd to serve H.M. in his Council here. The first haveing been in England ever since I left it, is altogether a stranger to me, only from the generall character I have of him *etc.* ; I name him first because he was an Assistant Judge before, and the three next are now on the Bench. I mention Mr. Saml. Moore only in case his brother do's not come. Your Lopps., I hope, will not think this too large a recommendation, there being now but eight of the Council present, so that you will see the necessity of strengthning it as soon as may be, and if it shall be thought necessary to come to an immediate nomination of no more then two, I should give the preference to Mr. Harrison and Swymmer who have remarkably well behaved themselves in Assemblys in asserting truth and reason when the numbers were against both. I think myself obliged to acquaint yr. Lopps. with the disrespect the Assembly have frequently expressed to your Board on occasion of communicating to them extracts of your letters relaiting to their adjourning themselves and the Councill's right to amend money bills. It might appear invidious to say more on this subject. *Signed and endorsed as preceding.* 1¾ *pp.* [*C.O.* 137, 11. *No.* 23 ; *and* 138, 14. *pp.* 449–451.]

March 6. Whitehal. **80**. Mr. Popple to Sir James Bateman, Sub Governor of the South Sea Company. *Enquires* whether the Company have anything to add to their Memorial (*v.* March 1st). [*C.O.* 138, 14. *p.* 371.]

March 7. Whitehall. **81**. *Same* to Mr. Attorney General. *Presses for reply to* Dec. 6, 1715, concerning Naturalization Act of New York, " being of great importance with regard to the settlement and quiet of that Province," *etc.* [*C.O.* 5, 1123. *p.* 402.]

March 7. Whitehall. **82**. Mr. Popple to Sr. Nath. Lloyd, Advocate General. *Encloses* Addresses, petitions *etc.* relating to the capitulation of Nevis, *etc.* March 1st, 1716, and Oct. 5, 1715, together with his own letter of July 29 and Sir Nathanael's report thereon, Aug. 2, 1715, for his opinion on the whole as soon as conveniently he can. [*C.O.* 153, 12. *pp.* 381, 382.]

March 8. **83**. Francis March and others to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Reply to Memorial of South Sea Company, March 1st.* The Assembly of Jamaica have so far retracted as to consent to a duty of 20*s.* per head generally laid for 20 years past. Such duty is now raised by the Assembly at their Governor's pressing instance for making a provision for payment of publick debts. The Governor has often recommended the raising such a duty, and their not raising it in the two foregoing Assemblys was equally imputed as a fault. Many of the members of the Assembly, as exporters of negroes are greater sufferers thereby than the Company, *etc.* There is no advice yet arrived that the bill is passed into a law, *etc.* The Company's design is to render the

1716.

Island odious, *etc.* *Signed*, Francis March, Jon. Carver, Ezekl. Gomersall, N. Hering. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 8th March, 17$\frac{15}{16}$. 2 *pp.* [*C.O.* 137, 11. *No.* 7 ; *and* 138, 14. *pp.* 372–377.]

March 9. Whitehall. **84**. Mr. Popple to Sir N. Lloyd. Enquires whether the appeal upon the condemnation of the *Eagle* at New York has been heard, *etc.* [*C.O.* 5, 1123. *p.* 422.]

March 9. Whitehall. **85**. Council of Trade and Plantations to Mr. Secretary Stanhope. *Reply to March 1st.* We have discours'd with some of the Directors of the South Sea Company and with several merchants and planters concern'd in Jamaica. We are not yet certainly inform'd of the matter of fact, but some of the gentlemen that have been with us have assured us that the propos'd duty of 40*s*. was reduc'd to 20*s*. pr. head which is no more than what has been rais'd upon all negroes exported for near 20 years pass'd ; nor do we hear that the Act is yet pass'd ; so that we are not at present able to give our opinion thereupon, but so soon as we have further light herein which we may expect by a ship which we hear is just arrived, we shall then lay before H.M. the state of the matter as it shall appear to us. *Autograph signatures.* 2 *pp.* [*C.O.* 137, 46. *No.* 13 ; *and* 138, 14. *pp.* 376, 377.]

March 9. Whitehall. **86**. *Same to Same.* Being now preparing answers to Brigadier Hunter's letters, and finding that in some of the last, he has again urg'd the necessity of sending ye usual presents to the Five Nations of Indians ; of erecting a new Fort at the Lakes ; and of augmenting the Forces at New York ; we take leave to remind you of our letter, Nov. 18, *etc.*, and desire to know whether H.M. pleasure has yet been signify'd thereupon ; which we hope soon may be known, in order to write by those ships, that are now on their departure. *Autograph signatures.* 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 1085. *No.* 24 ; *and* 5, 1123. *p.* 423.]

March 10. St. James's. **87**. Order of King in Council. Approving of Representation of Dec. 14, 1715, and appointing Roger Mostyn, Governor of the Bahama Islands. The Council of Trade are to prepare a draught of his Commission and Instructions. *Signed*, William Blathwayt. *Endorsed*, Recd. 20th, Read 23rd March, 17$\frac{15}{16}$. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 1265. *No.* 19 ; *and* 5, 1292. *pp.* 504, 505.]

March 10. St. James's. **88**. Order of King in Council. Appointing William Broderick to the Council of Jamaica, *etc.* *Signed*, Robert Hales. *Endorsed*, Recd. 1st, Read 2nd May, 1716. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 137, 11. *No.* 14 ; *and* 138, 14. *p.* 414.]

March 10. St. James's. **89**. Order of King in Council. Confirming Act of Barbados *docking the entail of Mount Lucie Plantation, etc.* *Endorsed*, Recd. 9th, Read 10th May, 1716. *Signed*, Edward Southwell. $1\frac{1}{4}$ *pp.* [*C.O.* 28, 14. *No.* 49 ; *and* 29, 13. *pp.* 327, 328.]

1716.
March 13. **90**. Sir N. Lloyd to the Council of Trade and Plantations. The appellants have thought fitt to drop the appeal *in the case of the Eagle, etc.* Not that but the appellants might have reheard the cause here. For by law appeals doe lye from the Admiralty Courts in the Plantations, to the Lord High Admiral in the High Court of Admiralty of England, in common maritime causes. As in causes of prize property, as taken *jure belli*, to the Lords of the Councell as Commissioners for Appeals in causes of prize: by the American Act. *Signed*, Nath. Lloyd. *Endorsed*, Recd. 13th, Read 14th March, 17$\frac{15}{16}$. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 1051. *No.* 20; *and* 5, 1123. *p.* 425.]

March 13. **91**. *Same* to *Same*. *Reply to March* 7, *concerning Nevis. Some of the papers referred to* were consider'd upon the Report I made on 2nd Aug., 1715, which report I beg leave to re-affirm. As to the other papers, viz., (i) The Address of the Lt. Govr. *etc.*, Nevis, Sept., 1715, (ii) The petition of Thomas Abbott, *etc.* 5th Oct., 1715, and (iii) the reply of the Lt. Governor and Councell of Nevis to that report. These 3 are subsequent to my report and on these I observe that *No.* 1 reciting, *that the Commissarys of both Nations having nott yett mett etc.*, and praying, *the King to countenance their case, with the Commissarys*, I humbly conceive, that nothing can bee offer'd upon that paper, otherwise than as itt shall seem fitt to H.M., to interpose and give in direction to the British Commissarys, (when mett with those from France) to take care of the Nevis interest, as their case shall appear to bee, upon proofs to bee made before the Joynt-Commissarys, by all parties. The depositions annex'd being only affidavits ex parte. As to the papers N. 2 and 3. I humbly concieve that, N. 2 being the petitioners charge; and N. 3 being the Islanders reply, and defense to that charge, and submitting the whole *to H.M. direction after the Commissarys of both Nations have mett and setled those affairs*: Therefore the parties on both sides must bee first heard before the Commissarys, to prove their respective charge, and defense: And when the Commissarys have mett, and setled the facts, and a full state of the case shall bee layd before H.M., and referr'd to the Board, your Lordships then, will have true informations and a certain fact before you, to report upon, in order for H.M. direction therein. *Signed*, Nath. Lloyd. *Endorsed*, Recd. 13th March. 17$\frac{15}{16}$, Read 15th Nov., 1717. 3 *pp.* [*C.O.* 152, 12. *No.* 53; *and* 153, 13. *pp.* 164–167.]

March 14. Whitehal. **92**. Mr. Popple to Mr. Carkesse. In reply to March 5, encloses Acts regulating fees in the Plantations, *etc.* [*C.O.* 138, 14. *p.* 378.]

March 14. Whitehall. **93**. Council of Trade and Plantations to the King. Recommend John Johnson for the Council of New York in the place of Saml. Staats, decd. [*C.O.* 5, 1123. *p.* 424; *and* 5, 1079, *No.* 92.]

1716.
March 15.
St. James's.

94. H.M. Warrant appointing William Broderick to the Council of Jamaica, in the room of Francis Oldfield, resigned. *Countersigned*, James Stanhope. *Copy*. [*C.O.* 5, 190. *p*. 332.]

March 15.
Whitehall.

95. Council of Trade and Plantations to Mr. Secretary Stanhope. *Abstract*. Upon consideration of letters from Brigadier Hunter and others, *submit* following particulars to be laid before H.M. The trade of H.M. subjects is very much interrupted by French ships under Spanish Commissions upon pretence of guarding the Spanish coast. *Propose that* representations be made to Madrid. *Quote* Hunter on need for preventing the total decay of the trade of New York and adjacent Colonies by encouraging the production of naval stores, *and enclose* proposal from proprietors of land on frontier of New York, to supply the Navy with masts, and yards. *Propose that* Hunter be authorised to contract therefor. *Quote* Hunter's complaint of the clothing for the Four Companies received from Col. Nicholson. "As we have formerly had occasion to examine into that cloathing and seen a sample of them, we must agree that they are no ways fit for that cold climate or indeed for any of H.M. troops. But as the Crown has paid for them, we offer that the Govr. have directions to dispose of them as may be most for H.M. service." *Autograph signatures*. 4 *pp*. *Printed*, N.Y. Col. Doc. V. 469. *Enclosed*,

95. i. Copy of C.S.P. 1715, *No*. 673 vi. [*C.O.* 5, 1085. *Nos*. 25, 25 i. ; *and* (*without enclosure*) 5, 1123. *pp*. 426–429.]

March 15.
Whitehall.

96. *Same* to Governor Hunter. *Abstract*. Request him to keep despatches on the two provinces separate. Describe proceedings upon Acts for *payment of public debts* and *for naturalisation*. "So desirous are we to do anything that may tend to the quieting and settling the minds of the people there." Are leaving Act *relating to sales by vendue* as probationary. Will recommend the Act *for punishing negroes* for disallowance, unless the Assembly passes an amended Act. Refer to representation of Nov. 18 on presents for Indians, a new fort and increase of soldiers. Presume that the rebellion and disorders that have been here of late have taken up so much of H.M. time, that his pleasure has not yet been declared thereupon. Enquire as to the site of the proposed Fort and whether it would be of use to obstruct communication between Canada and Mississippi in case of a rupture with France. Enquire whether David Jamisson, recommended by him for the Councils of New York and New Jersey, is the man complained of by Lord Bellamont, and, if so, how he has behaved since. Do not approve of proposal to appoint a supernumerary Councillor. The rule that there should not be more than twelve Councillors was only broken in the case of Col. Quary, Surveyor General of the Customs. In view of the Act *for preventing extravagant grants*, confirmed in 1708, are surprized at his report of the scarcity of lands, and think there is land enough, if the people were willing to extend their settlements. As there are other extravagant grants not resumed to the Crown by that Act, suggest that the Assembly might be induced to vacate them. Acquaint him with

1716.

their representations *etc.*, on several matters. Commend his care in putting Acts of Trade and Navigation into execution. Enquire as to the cause of the failure he announces of the trees prepared for pitch and tar in New York. *Printed*, N.Y. Col. Doc. V., 470. [*C.O.* 5, 1123. *pp.* 429–436; *and* 5, 1079. *No.* 93.]

March 15. Charles Town. **97**. Assembly of S. Carolina to [*? Messrs. Boon and Beresford*]. *Abstract.* Have seen letter from Beresford to Committee appointed by last Assembly to correspond with them, and are glad there is hope something will be done at Court upon their address to H.M. to take the immediate Government of the Province into their hands. Enclose another to same effect. Unless H.M. does this and sends men and money to defend it, the Colony will become a pray to their barbarous enemies. The war has already cost this Government £140,000, a greater burden than this poor Province can possibly bear. The Charikees, after agreeing to combine with them to attack the Upper and Lower Creeks, changed their minds. Head men of the Creek and Yamussee nations endeavoured to persuade them to massacre 300 of their men who, under Col. Maurice Moore, had marched up to the Charikees in order to persuade them to keep their promise. They had 500 men within 10 miles of the place to assist them. The Charikees, after nearly consenting, changed their minds and fell upon the Creeks and Yamussees who were in their towns and slaughtered every man of them. They are now to co-operate with the Charikees *etc.*, who are the most potent nation of any that were their enemies, but they are still at war with fifteen other nations and without immediate assistance their case will be deplorable. Mr. John Smith who escaped from the Creeks at Pensicola, reports that the Creeks were supplied with arms by the French at Mobile, who made presents to the head men of those nations who are now our enemies, and had sent up a perriaugur, with 16 field pieces and a company of men to settle a fort among the Albamas. Mr. Hughs was killed in going from Pensecola to the Talapoochies by some French Indians, it is thought by order of the Governor of Mobile. Their forces have lately obtained a success over the Yamussees near St. Augustin and taken 30 prisoners. They are now endeavouring to satisfy the Government of Virginia, whose troops are returning home. Confess that if the late Assembly had fully complied with the agreement made between that Government and their agent, it would have cost them less than the measures they will now be obliged to take. Order their correspondents to lay this state of the Province before the King. *Signed*, Tho. Broughton, Speaker. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 12th June, 1715. 3 *closely written pp. Printed*, N.C. Col. Rec. II. 224. *Enclosed*,

97. i. Address of the Representatives of South Carolina to the King. As soon as the most acceptable advice of your happy accession to the Imperiall Crown of Great Brittain, France and Ireland reached us your loyall subjects in these remote parts of your Dominions we by publick

Address presum'd to congratulate yor. most sacred Majesty on that blessed occasion, as also to signify to your Royal Person the great distress we lay under by a barbarous and inhumane Indian Warr, form'd and carried on by an universall consent of all the Indian Nations who being (by reason of their great numbers) too potent for us, constrain'd us to supplicate you Great Sir (who under God alone can support us) to relieve and succour us with such forces as your great wisdom judg'd convenient. Tis with no less joy that we again take this opportunity of congratulateing your Majesty on the glorious success of your arms against the rebells in Great Brittain, and we earnestly pray yt. God will give such success to yor. Royal endeavours as will enable your Majesty to put an end to this unnaturall rebellion, to confound and extinguish for ever all hopes of the Pretender his open and secret abetors and secure the peace and quiet of your Kingdom. We are once more oblig'd with the greatest concern and submission to lay before your Majesty the deploreable circumstances of this your Majesties distress'd Colony almost ruined by a warr with the numerous nations of Indians round about us, who have reduced us to a narrow compass, and destroy'd great part of our countrey with fire and sword, which with the great expence we are at to deffend ourselves against those our cruel enemies, has almost brought us to an incapacity of any longer being able to support and deffend ourselves, the particulars of all which misfortunes we have order'd to be lay'd before yor. Majesty by the Agents of this Province, *etc.* Under these our sad circumstances Great Sir give us the Representatives of this Province leave unanimously to throw ourselves under your Majesties immediate protection, under whose care alone (under God) we can be protected and redress'd, and therefore humbly begg your most Sacred Majesty to grant our humble request that this once flourishing Province may be added to those already under your happy protection, and which we are assur'd will be of great consequence for the preservation of the adjoyning Colonies and the increase of your Majesties Revenues. *Signed*, by order of the House, Tho. Broughton, Speaker. *Endorsed*, Recd. (from Mr. Boon and Mr. Beresford). Read 12th June, 1716. 1 *large p.* [*C.O.* 5, 1265. *Nos.* 25, 23, *and* (*duplicate of Address*) 24.]

March 16.
Whitehall.

98. Mr. Secretary Stanhope to the Governor of the Leeward Islands. Major Peter Buor is to remain in the quiet enjoyment of his plantation till H.M. shall think fit how to dispose of that part of St. Christopher's which was the French Settlement, *etc.* *Signed*, James Stanhope. [*C.O.* 5, 190. *p.* 332.]

1716.

March 17. **99**. George Carpenter to the Council of Trade and Plantations. Lt. Genl. Mathew's petition for leave to visit his estate in Maryland, on condition that Genl. Hamilton is present in the Leeward Islands, is referred to you by Mr. Secretary Hamilton, *etc. Signed*, Geo. Carpenter. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 20th March, $17\frac{15}{16}$. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 152, 11. *No.* 2; *and* 153, 12. *pp.* 382, 383.]

March 19. Whitehall. **100**. Mr. Secretary Stanhope to the Council of Trade and Plantations. Encloses following for their report. *Concludes*:—If any difficulties shall occur to you which want explanation, by sending to the Ordnance office, some of their Board will attend you, *etc. Signed*, James Stanhope. *Endorsed*, Recd. 20th, Read 21st March, $17\frac{15}{16}$. 1 *p. Enclosed*,

100. i. Board of Ordnance to Mr. Secretary Stanhope. *Enclose following*, "which are according to the last proposals of Capt. Horneck, Engineer, for securing Placentia, which scheme will not amount to near a sixth part of the former." *Continue*:—As the greatest part of the material must be sent from the West of England, or River of Thames, it is humbly propos'd that the Council of Trade should recommend the same to the Chamber of Exeter, and the merchants using the said fishing trade, and that what cannot be sent this year, may be early the next with the Engineer and Artificers. *Signed*, Edw. Ashe, Tho. Frankland, John Armstrong, Tho. Erle, M. Richards, D. Windsor. *Endorsed as preceding. Copy.* 1 *p.*

100. ii. Estimate of new proposal for fortifying and securing Placentia. Reduction of the garrison to a cost of £1557 6s. 8d., a saving of £9729 3s. 4d. A new fort, £2242 16s. $6\frac{1}{4}$d., instead of repairing the old forts, £20,000. *Same endorsement. Copy.* 2 *pp.*

100. iii. Estimate of materials to be sent to New England (*? Newfoundland*) = £116 5s. *Same endorsement. Copy.* 2 *pp.* [*C.O.* 194, 6. *Nos.* 13, 13 i.-iii.; *and* (*without enclosures*) 195, 6. *pp.* 261, 262.]

March 21. Whitehall. **101**. Council of Trade and Plantations to Mr. Secretary Stanhope. We have no objection to the granting of leave to Lt. Governor Mathew in the manner desir'd (March 17). [*C.O.* 153, 12. *pp.* 383, 384.]

March 22. Whitehall. **102**. *Same* to *Same*. *Reply to March* 19. *Refer to* representation on similar proposals for securing Placentia, March 10, $17\frac{14}{15}$. *Continue*:—It was then thought too late to send the necessary materials that season, and we are afraid the same inconvenience will be found now. As to the materials which are proposed to be sent, the manner of their being sent, the freight and the prices at which they are to be bought, we humbly conceive the Board of Ordnance to be properest judges. Shou'd H.M. be pleased to reduce the present establishment at Placentia to 57 men, as is proposed, consisting of the garrison and the Ordnance officers,

1716.

we conceive the remainder may be usefully imploy'd on the frontiers at New York, according to what we offer'd Nov. 18th last, if H.M. shall be pleased to approve of what we then represented. [*C.O.* 195, 6. *pp.* 263–265.]

March 22. Whitehall. **103**. *Same* to Governor Hunter. *Abstract.* As there is now only one vacancy in the Council of New Jersey, (*v.* 13th Aug.) intend to propose Robert Wheeler or John Bambridge. The Act for holding the Assembly at Burlington, having been confirmed by her late Majesty, can only be set aside by another Act, the preamble whereof is to set forth the inconveniencies of the present Act and to pray H.M. that it be repealed (*v.* Nov. 12th, 1715). Have not heard anything of Mr. Sonmans since his arrival in England, but will not fail to do justice. The Act to enable Thomas Gordon, *etc.*, having been long since confirmed, they have nothing to answer in his letter of 21st May last. The other Acts they will allow to lie as probationary. Call attention to the need of an Agent for the Province, and that the persons concerned in the private Acts transmitted have not directed anybody to solicite the dispatch of them. Such acts are referred to the Solicitor or Attorney General who will not report upon them, if there is nobody here to follow them. On their removal, such Acts are liable to be lost. Have spoken of the matter of Mr. Vesey and Mr. Talbot and hope he will be made easy in that matter. *Printed*, N.J. Archives, 1st Ser. IV. 227. [*C.O.* 5, 995. *pp.* 326–329.]

March 23. Whitehal. **104**. Mr. Popple to Nicholas Lechmere. Presses for return of Act of Bermuda. *v.* May 16, 1715, and Feb. 18, 1716. [*C.O.* 37, 9. *p.* 326.]

March 23. St. James's. **105**. H.M. Warrant granting six months leave of absence to Lt. Gen. Mathew. *Countersigned*, James Stanhope. *Endorsed*, Recd. 17th, Read 18th June, 1718. *Copy.* 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 152, 12. *No.* 92 ; *and* 5, 190. *p.* 333.]

March 23. Whitehall. **106**. Mr. Popple to Sir E. Northey, H.M. Attorney General. *Encloses*, for his opinion in point of law as soon as conveniently may be, Acts of New York, Sept. 4, 1714, *for shortning of law suits, etc.*, and *preventing the multiplicity of lawsuits.* [*C.O.* 5, 1123, *p.* 437.]

[March 24.] **107**. Roger Mostyn to be Govr. of ye Bahamas. *Note without date or signature. v. following.* [*C.O.* 23, 12. *No.* 71.]

March 24. Whitehall. **108**. Council of Trade and Plantations to Mr. Secretary Stanhope. H.M. having been pleas'd by his Order in Council of the 10th instant, on a Report of the Committee of Council to whom our Representation of Dec. 14th last, was referr'd, to direct us to prepare a Commission and Instructions for Roger Mostyn Esq. to be Gov. of the Bahama Islands, we take leave to explain that matter to you as follows. We represented the great consequence those Islands are of to this Kingdom by their situation, that they had been neglected and deserted by the Proprietors, that they had been plunder'd four several times during the late war by the enemy, the houses burnt down, the Fort demolish'd, ye guns carry'd off, and that there remain'd not above 12 familys upon all the Islands and those dispersed, that the Govt. of the said Islands might be resumed to the Crown by *quo warranto* or *scire facias*; and that H.M. might appoint a Governor, and provide both for the civil and military Government, before any suit were commenced. But then we referr'd to former Representations to her late Majesty, wherein a scheme and method for peopling, setling and fortifying the Island of Providence was propos'd; For unless these Islands be secur'd by a fortification, and some regular troops, it is not to be expected a quiet settlement can be made there; on the other hand, were that done, there is no doubt from the conveniency of these Islands for trade, and the commodiousness of the harbour of Providence, but they wou'd soon be settled and improv'd to the advantage of this Kingdom. We desire therefore you will please to receive H.M. pleasure, whether the said Islands are to be secur'd as aforesaid. In case they are, we shall be ready to lay a scheme for that purpose before H.M., when demanded; but if this is not to be done, we do not see how a Commission and Instructions can be properly prepar'd for a Governor of a place, where there are but twelve dispers'd familys. *Autograph signatures.* 2 *pp.* *Enclosed,*

108. i. Duplicate of preceding.

108. ii. Duplicate of *C.S.P.* 1715. *No.* 710. [*C.O.* 23, 12. *Nos.* 70, 70 i., ii.; *and* (*without enclosures*) 5, 1292. *pp.* 505–507.]

March 25. **109**. Petty Expenses of the Board of Trade, postage, stationery, *etc.* Christmas, 1715, to Lady Day, 1716. 4 *pp.* [*C.O.* 388, 77. *Nos.* 13–15.]

March 26. Whitehall. **110**. Mr. Secretary Stanhope to the Council of Trade and Plantations. It is H.M. pleasure that some of your Board do forthwith lay before the House of Commons all papers relating to the Palatines who were sent to the West Indies, pursuant to their Address to H.M. *Signed*, James Stanhope. *Endorsed*, Recd. 26th, Read 27th March, 1716. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 1051. *No.* 22; *and* 5, 1123. *p.* 438.]

March 28. Whitehall. **111**. Council of Trade and Plantations to Mr. Secretary Stanhope. In reply to 26th Jan., refer to March 5th, *etc.* We are glad to finde that ye present Agent [*of the garrison at Annapolis Royal*] hath paid the Bills that came to his hands which tends so much to the re-establishing the credit, to wch. end it were to be wished the bills formerly drawn from New England for provisions and other necessaries, were put in a method of being clear'd. We have reconsidered our letters to you of 18th May, 30th of June, 7th of July and 2nd Sept., which appear to be so full in relation to the pay, provisions and cloathing, that we shall add nothing further thereupon. [*C.O.* 218, 1. *pp.* 308, 309.]

April 5. [? May 5.] **112**. Mr. Attorney General to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Reply subscribed beneath letter of May 1st.* I am of opinion the Act of 13 Car. II mentioned was a declaratory law, that the power of disposeing of the Militia was always in the Crown in all H.M. Dominions and was not vested in the Crown by yt Act and I cannot see but yt the Crown may as well put the disposition of ye Militia of a foreign Plantation in a subject as it may ye powers of government as are granted to several of the Proprietary Governmts. *Signed*, Edw. Northey. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 7th May, 1716. 1¾ *pp.* (*Dated April* 5, *apparently in error for May* 5. *v. April* 28 *and May* 1st). [*C.O.* 5, 866. *No.* 85; *and* 5, 914. *pp.* 328, 329.]

April 6. St. James's. **113**. Order of King in Council. Appointing John Johnson to the Council of New York. *Signed*, Robert Hales. *Endorsed*, Recd. 1st, Read 2nd May, 1716. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 1051. *No.* 23; *and* 5, 1123. *pp.* 442, 443.]

April 7. Custom ho., Bristol. **114**. J. Reynardson to the Council of Trade and Plantations. Encloses copy of former accounts which have miscarryed. *Signed*, J. Reynardson, Collr. *Endorsed*, Recd. 9th April, Read 5th June, 1716. *Addressed*. ½ *p.* *Enclosed*,

114. i., ii. List of ships cleared from Bristol to the Fishery at Newfoundland, June 24, 1713—1715. Two each year. *Signed*, J. Reynardson, Collr., Jno. Elbridge, Compt. 2 *double pp.* [*C.O.* 194, 6. *Nos.* 17, 17 i., ii.]

April 9. Whitehall. **115**. Joseph Micklethwait to Mr. Popple. *Encloses* Act of Barbados appointing himself, Mr. Heysham and Mr. Lloyd as Agents, to be laid before the Board of Trade, and transmitted to the Council office. *Signed*, Jo. Micklethwait. *Endorsed*, Recd. 27th April, Read 2nd May, 1716. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 28, 14. *No.* 48; *and* 29, 13. *pp.* 326, 327.]

April 10. St. James's. **116**. H.M. Warrant to Governor Lord A. Hamilton. Whereas it has been represented unto us, that there is due to you, and the Council of that our Island of Jamaica for the subsistance of Col. Handasyd's late Regiment from 1st May, 1714,—27th Aug. following, as also for subsisting our two Independant Companies from 27th Aug., 1714,—13th Nov., 1715, £2706 6s. 3d. And we being very sensible of the good service you and the Council did in taking such care for the subsistance of these troops, and understanding that the late Assembly has made no provision for reimbursing you, notwithstanding the same was recommended to them, and judging it highly just, that this debt should be discharged, we do by these presents authorize you to pay the aforesaid debt out of the first and readiest of the

1716.

Revenue of that our Island, *etc.* And whereas the provision made by the last Assembly for the necessary subsistance of the Two Independant Companys for the time to come, does not seem to be such as will answer that end, you are therefore hereby authorized and empowred out of the first and readiest of our said Revenues, to make up what the aforesaid provision shall fall short until the Assembly shall make a more effectual provision for the subsistance of these two Companys, which we judge so necessary for the security of that our Island, *etc.* *Countersigned*, James Stanhope. *Copy.* [*C.O.* 5, 190. *pp.* 337, 338.]

April 10. **117**. List of papers laid before the House of Commons relating to the Palatines. [*C.O.* 5, 1123. *pp.* 438–440.]

April 10. Nevis. **118**. Governor Hamilton to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Repeats March 1st. Continues:* Since the foregoing I have visited the other chief Islands of my government and find them all in a very defenceless condition, the forts and platforms are very much out of order, most of the guns dismounted, stores and ammunition wanting everywhere which I humbly intreat your Lordships to recommend that we may have a supply sent of all sorts for the four Islands. I sent according to your Lordships' directions to the Governors of Anguilla and Spanish Town to send me an account of the Virgin Islands, which I herewith send you inclosed, but is but a very imperfect one. Had I a man of war fitt to attend the station I should go down myself and carry the Surveyor with me and then should be able to give your Lordships a more particular account. However your Lordships will give me leave to make some particular remarks on the several Islands. Crabb Island as they say and as I am inform'd is most on't very good land but then it is attended with this inconveniency that it lyes so very nigh the Island of Porto Rico that nobody is secure in his property, that the negroes or other slaves may upon the least disgust get over to that Island where if once they gett among the Cowkillers (which are a sort of Banditti which are settled in the remote parts of that Island) there is no getting them again althô the Governor of that Island should be inclinable to make restitution, he'd hardly have it in his power. And I must observe that in the reign of King James II, and in the time that Sir Nathaniel Johnson was Governor of these Islands, there was a settlement attempted to be made by several inhabitants that went from this and the other Islands, but they were soon molested and all of them taken of by the Spaniards and carry'd to St. Domingo where they were kept a considerable time as prisoners or rather slaves for they were put to all hardships slaves usually undergo in these parts, and it was in a manner so many inhabitants lost from these Islands. The next island is St. Cruise which they say they have no knowledge off nor durst they go there to view it by reason of Spanish privateer or rather pirate that was then hovering about, who had taken an English turtling sloop and some French vessells as I am informed, but by what

I can learn there is a pretty deal of good land, and the people of Anguilla are very desirous to remove from that Island to the former, setting forth in a petition (*enclosed*) that the Island of Anguilla is quite wore out and that they can no longer subsist thereon, and therefore desire that I would grant them patents for parcells of land and to make a settlement there, but I shall wait for your Lordships' directions therein ; at the same time I must observe that the French had once a settlement upon that Island and had pretty many inhabitants thereon but were all removed by order of the French King in the beginning of the former war about 1690 or 1691, by reason as I am informed of the many landing places that are upon that Island and that the people would be continually exposed to the insults of our privateers or to be wholly taken by a small force that might have been sent against them ; therefore I must wholly leave it to your Lordships' judgement whether it will be for the advantage of the Crown to have H.M. subjects scatter'd up and down in small Islands and exposed to the insults of our enemies in case of a war with any foreign power, were these peopled as well as those of the other little Virgin Islands and had encouragement given them by granting them small plantations in the former French part of St. Christophers, I conceive it would be vastly for H.M. interest and the strengthning of the four chief Islands. The next Island is Tortola, they themselves own is good for little. As for Spanish Town that has the most inhabitants upon it, but do live but very meanly, and being but a very ordinary little Island, and of no profit to the Crown. As for Beef Island 'tis hardly worth mentioning. By all which your Lordships may perceive how little it is consistent with what Captain Walton informed your Lordships and his desire of having it made a seperate Government, besides that we really want inhabitants upon every one of the four chief Islands, but I must wholly submit to your Lordships' judgement and directions in every particular. I now come to the Island of St. Christopher's, particularly in relation to the former French ground, where I find that most part of the land has been granted by my predecessors, the former Governours to several people but chiefly to the inhabitants of that Island, which grants have been most renewed by the Lieutenant General before my arrival as your Lordships will see by the inclosed list I had from the Lieutenant General. This way of settlement will very little add to the strengthning of that Island, but if encouragement was given for people from other parts to come and settle, that would not only be for the advantage of H.M. interest in that Island, but the strengthning of the rest of the Islands under my Government, for I must observe to your Lordships what has weaken'd these Islands most has chiefly been occasioned by rich men's buying out the poor out of their little settlements, by this means they have been in time drove off of the Islands, and should the people of St. Christopher's that have plantations in the English ground have others granted them, or continued in the grants they have obtained (by what means I know not) it will not at all prove for H.M. interest nor the strengthning of the Colony, but this I must likewise submit to your Lordships. I must observe that most of the French plantations had very irregular bounds, and therefore it would be necessary that whenever there be directions from H.M. for the settling that part of the Island, that orders should be given to the Surveyor that an East and West and North and South line should be struck thrô the two former French parts (they being the East and West end of the Island), that from thence all plantations might be laid out in such square tracts or quantity of acres that should be granted by the Crown to particular persons ; this would not only make the Island look like a garden, but prevent in time to come any vexatious law suits or wranglings which must otherwise of necessity ensue but will prove vastly to the quieting the inhabitants. In my former I acquainted your Lordships Captain Soanes, H.M.S. *Seahorse*, did design to leave this station and notwithstanding all the arguments that I have used, he does persist in his resolution of going home for Great Brittain, before the arrival of the other ship of war to supply his place, and notwithstanding that we have now pirates among these Islands which I had an account of one of the Lieut. Governor of Antigua had been seen off for eight or ten days to the Windward part of that Island. I therefore ordered the said Soanes to cruize five days to the East part of that Island between the latitude of sixteen and eighteen who is now return'd but as I understand went only a little to the South East of that Island and so came down again not without some reflections on his being sent to cruize *etc.* *Refers to enclosure,* whereby he peremptorily resolves to leave this station, by which I shall be left without a man of war and if any pirates are or should continue among these Islands, it will not only prevent my going from Island to Island as H.M. service will require me, but very dangerous to the ships trading to and from these Islands. I must observe to your Lordships that the Captain complains of his ship's incapacity notwithstanding that in the small time he has belonged to this station he was four months absent, and was near three of them at New York where he might easily have fitted and might have been supplyed with all necessarys, for what reason he did not he knows best. *Signed,* W. Hamilton. *Endorsed,* Recd. 14th, Read 15th June, 1716. 5½ *pp.* *Enclosed,*

118. i. Duplicate of *No.* 68 i.

118. ii. Capt. Soanes to Governor Hamilton. *Seahorse,* 8th April, 1716. I have used my endeavour to comply with your Excellency's order so far as wind, weather, currants and the condition of the ship would permit, which I think very unreasonable for a ship wholly uncapaciated to beat the sea to go on such a frivolous errand, no such thing as a pirate being there, only Mrs. Byam was to go to Barbuda and she thought herself not safe without a man of war to cruize that way. I spoke with those that ran down that latitude bound for Jamaica that saw none, *etc.* I have but barely provisions left to carry me home. *Designs* to sail in two or

three days, *etc.* *Signed,* Jos. Soanes. *Same endorsement. Copy.* 1 *p.*

118. iii. Account of 95 grants of 6563 acres of land to 62 Planters in the late French part of St. Christophers made by Governors Christor. Codrington, Douglas, Mathew and Smith. *Same endorsement.* 5 *pp.*

118. iv. Petition of Abraham Howell, Governour of Anguilla, for himself and in behalf of the rest of the inhabitants, to Governor Hamilton. The Island is soe very poor and barren, that it will not produce subsistance for the inhabitants, soe that in a very short time they must leave the same or inevetably perish for want of land to cultivate and manure. *Prays* him to grant patents to them for the settlement of St. Cruix, a very large island uninhabited and withall of a very fertile soil and commodious with good roads for shipping and trade, *etc.* 1 *p.*

118. v. Report upon the Virgin Islands. The soil of Crabb Island, Sta. Crux and Tortola is described as very rich. St. Johns and the rest of the small islands as good for little or nothing. *Signed,* Tho. Hornbe, Abra. Howell. 1 *p.*

118. vi. List of the Inhabitants of Spanish Town, Tortola and Beef Island. *Spanish Town*: 50 men, 46 women, 151 children, 125 negroes. *Beef Island*: 4 men, 4 women, 9 children, 6 negroes. *Tortola*: 20 men, 23 women, 60 children, 44 negroes. *Endorsed as covering letter.* 1 *p.*

118. vii.-ix. Governor Hamilton's Speech to the Assembly of Antigua with their answer, welcoming him and protesting their loyalty, *etc.* *The whole endorsed as preceding. Copies.* 7 *pp.*

118. x. Address of the Lt. Governor, Council and Assembly of Antigua to the King. Congratulate H.M. on the late happy victories obtained over his unnatural and rebellious subjects, and upon his choice of a Ministry, *etc.* Return thanks for sending Walter Hamilton as Governor, *etc.* *Signed,* Edward Byam, John Hamilton, Wm. Thomas, Bar. Tankard, Vall. Morris, John Fry, E. Warner, R. Oliver ; Archd. Cockran, Speaker, Hump. Osborn, Jas. Nisbitt, John Burton, John Duer, Jac. Morgon, Benj. Wickham, Bar. Looby, John Gamble, Giles Watkins, John Combe, Tho. Turner, And. Murray, Wm. Paynter. *Same endorsement.* 1 *p.*

118. xi. Address of the Lt. Governor, Council and Assembly of Nevis to Governor Hamilton. We are most thankfull to the King's most excellent Majesty for appointing you, notwithstanding all the uncommon malicious endeavours of your enemies, *etc.* *Signed,* Danl. Smith, Jas. Bevon, Aza. Pinney, Lawce. Brodbelt, Jas. Milliken, Robt. Ellis, John Richardson, Mich. Smith, John Pinney ; Rogr. Pemberton, Speaker, Saml. Gardner,

1716.

Geo. Meriwether, Richd. Brodbelt, Jas. Symonds, Josiah Webbe, Archd. Hamilton, Wm. Maynard, John Dasent. *Same endorsement.* 1 *p.*

118. xii. Address of the Governor of the Leeward Islands and the Lt. Governor, Council and Assembly of Nevis to the King. Charlestown, 12th April, 1716. Congratulate H.M. on the success of his arms and councils in the late unnatural and unprecedented Rebellion, to the confusion of the Nation's enemies, the friends of Popery and arbitrary power both at home and abroad, *etc.* *Signed,* W. Hamilton, Dan. Smith, Richd. Abbott, Ja. Bevon, Aza. Pinney, Lawce. Brodbelt, James Milliken, Robt. Eleis, Jno. Richardson, Mich. Smith, Jno. Choppin, Cha. Bridgwater, John Pinney; Jeremiah Browne, Speaker, John Dasent, Saml. Gardner, Rogr. Pemberton, Richd. Brodbelt, Thos. Wallwin, Josiah Webbe, Wm. Kitt, Tho. Cressey, Robt. Pemberton, John Woodly, Mich. Williams, Saml. Jefferys, Archd. Hamilton. *Same endorsement.* 1 *p.*

118. xiii. Address of the Lt. Governor, Council and Assembly of Nevis to the King. Return thanks for the appointment of Governor Hamilton, whom they had recommended, and whose zeal for the Protestant succession they had been more than twenty years witness of. "We were astonished at the false and malicious insinuations of his enemies," *etc.* *Signed as preceding excepting Governor Hamilton. Same endorsement.* 1 *p.*

118. xiv. Address of the President and Council of Montserratt to the King. Congratulate H.M. on defeat of the rebellion and return thanks for appointment of Governor Hamilton, "the only person to heal the breeches and unite the divisions amongst us, that have been occasioned by the male administrations of our late Generalls," *etc.* *Signed,* William Frye, John Daly, Geo. Wyke, W. Gerrish, Edward Parson, Antho. Ravell, William White, Antho. Fox, Wm. Barzey. *Same endorsement.* 1 *p.*

118. xv. Address of the President and Council of Montserratt to Governor Hamilton. Express gratitude to H.M. for appointing him, "having all of us experimentally found the effects of your good government both in military and civil affairs," *etc.* *Signed and endorsed as preceding.* 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 152, 11. *Nos.* 6, 6 i.-xv.; *and* (*without enclosures*) 153, 12. *pp.* 403–412.]

April 10. Whitehall. **119**. Mr. Popple to Lt. Governor Caulfeild. *Acknowledges* letters of 1st and 23rd Nov. last. The Council of Trade and Plantations having fully represented to H.M. the state and condition of the garrison at Annapolis Royall, they doubt not but such orders will be given, as will for the future effectually prevent the hardships and inconveniences which the said garrison have hitherto suffer'd. [*C.O.* 218, 1. *pp.* 309, 310.]

1716.
April 14.
Nevis.

120. Governor Hamilton to the Council of Trade and Plantations. This accompanys an Act past here by the Council and Assembly and assented to by myself, for settling £1000 this money per annum on me during my Government in lieu of the rent of a house, the which is probable with a first view will appear to be contrary to my Instructions, but I am so far resolved on a strict observation of them, that I assure your Lordships I have not, neither will I take or make use of one farthing thereof until the Act has been laid before your Lordships, and I have received your answer thereto, which I beg may be as soon as possible, and withall I must intreat your Lordships to get the said Act laid before H.M. in order to its being rejected or confirm'd as your Lordships see most proper, the first of which in respect of my interest as well as my own inclinations will be as agreeable as the latter. For tho the sume therein mentioned seems so far to exceed the sume limitted by my Instructions yet I do assure your Lordships that the same sometimes will scarce produce £400 sterling, were it to be remitted for England in the growth of this country, in which specie (if the Act be confirmed) I must take the same there being no such thing as money in any of these Islands, the want whereof lays Trade as well as everything else under very great difficulties, and indeed the members of the Council and Assembly are so sensible thereof as well as of the loss on returns from home, that they believe it will be easier for the Publick to pay £1000 here than £400 in England, which I presume has been the occasion to make this offer. I do assure your Lordships that I faithfully communicated to them that part of my Instructions which relates to this matter, and that it was their ease in the manner of payment that chiefly induced me to pass the Act, however, as I have already assured your Lordships, I will not take one farthing until I have your opinion, *etc.* The extravagant prices which we are obliged to give for all necessaries of life in these Islands would give me an oppertunity of demonstrating to your Lordships the very great expence that must necessarily attend a Governour, *etc.* *Signed*, W. Hamilton. *Endorsed*, Recd. 14th June, 1716, Read 18th Feb., 1716 (1717). 1½ *pp.* [*C.O.* 152, 11. *No.* 46; *and* 153, 12. *pp.* 449–502.]

April 16.
Whitehall.

121. Mr. Popple to Governor Hunter. *Abstract.* Has little to add to Board's letter enclosed (? 15th March). Urges the necessity of appointing agents for each Province. Private acts, for instance, referred to the Attorney and Solicitor General, will lie for ever in their hands for want of such agent to pay their fees, and if the Board had reported (as they were inclined to do) that the persons he had recommended should be appointed Councillors, nothing would have been done therein, for want of a person to pay the fees in the Council and Secretaries Office, *etc.* *Printed*, N.Y. Col. Doc. V. 472 *and* N. J. Archives, 1st Ser. IV. 229. [*C.O.* 5, 1123. *pp.* 440–442.]

April 18.
Whitehal.

122. Council of Trade and Plantations to Mr. Secretary Stanhope. There being some ships design'd in a few days for

1716.

Jamaica, we are preparing answers to the several letters we have receiv'd from the Lord Archd. Hamilton; before the despatch of which we take leave to remind you what we writ you the 17th Feb., particularly in relation to the subsistence of the Forces there, upon which, if the same be not already done, we conceive it wou'd be absolutely necessary for H.M. service that His Royal pleasure be soon declared to prevent the disorders which we are apprehensive may ensue from the little care which the Assembly seems to take for their subsistence. *Autograph signatures.* 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 137, 46. *No.* 14; *and* 138, 14. *p.* 406.]

April 19. Whitehal. **123**. Council of Trade and Plantations to Governor Lord A. Hamilton. We are now to answer your Lordship's letters of 31st Jan., 26th April, 2nd July, 30th Aug., 14th and 28th Nov., 1715. We are sorry to find that notwithstanding H.M. most gracious letter to your Lordship, the confirming the two advantageous laws we sent you over and the readiness we have shewn to concur in and promote whatever might be propos'd for the good and advantage of the Island, the Assembly shou'd be so far wanting to themselves and their Country, as not to make a suitable return; as to their manner of providing for the subsistence of the soldiers, we look'd upon it to be somewhat extraordinary and as your Lordship will see by the enclosed copy of our letter to Mr. Secretary Stanhope, we lost no time in representing it to the King. We have wrote again to the Secretary to remind him of the necessity of having H.M. pleasure declared upon that subject. In the mean time we shou'd hope that when the Assembly comes seriously to consider the great number of negroes in the Island, how it is in a manner surrounded by the French and Spaniards and compare these circumstances with the weak state of their own Militia, they will lay aside any private views and be induced to think that their own safety is worth looking after. For our part we do not conceive how that can be preserv'd, even without a greater number of regular troops, till the Island is sufficiently strengthen'd by white people. Your Lordship will farther see by our said letter what we did in relation to the Assembly's sending over their Address without your Lordship's concurrence. As to what your Lordship mentions of allowing appeals from the Court of Chancery to H.M., we are of opinion that the 92nd Article of your Instructions being general and requiring security to be given by the appellant for effectually prosecuting his appeal, answering the condemnation and paying the costs and charges, which shall be awarded in case the sentence of the Chancery be affirm'd your Lordship is sufficiently authoriz'd to admit of such appeals, provided the sum appeal'd for exceed £500 sterl. the latter part of that Instruction being also general and providing that execution be not suspended by reason of appeals, we think your Lordship will do right not to stop the execution of any sentence in Chancery thô an appeal be admitted to the King. We have laid before H.M. what your Lordship writes about the Spaniards taking our ships, and we do not doubt but effectual care will be taken to prevent the like for the future.

1716.

The 44th Article of your Lordship's Instructions relating to patentees and the consequence of their appointing deputies not fit to officiate in their stead, we desire your Lordship to give us a particular account how the said offices are executed; whether they are rented to the deputies at such a rate as may occasion their exacting upon the inhabitants and any other observations that your Lordship may make thereupon. The South Sea Company having presented to H.M. a memorial (*v.* March 14), we send your Lordship a copy, and of our letter to Mr. Secry. Stanhope thereupon, whereby you will perceive, we cannot fully report that matter to H.M. till we have a farther light in it. We send your Lordship a copy of a memorial deliver'd to us by several Planters and others, that you may return your answer to it. Your Lordship may be assured that we shall not give credit, much less make any report upon any complaints or insinuations to your Lordship's disadvantage till we shall have acquainted you with them and given you an opportunity of making a reply. [*C.O.* 138, 14. *pp.* 408–412.]

April 20.
St. James's.

124. Lords Proprietors of Carolina to the Governor and Council of South Carolina. H.M. having been graciously pleas'd to grant to the inventors or proprietors of a machine for diving, his letters patents for the getting and obtaining such wrecks at sea as shall or may be found within the limits mention'd in the said letters patents. And the Directors of the said machine having made their application to us for our protection of their ships (now setting out upon that account), *etc.*, we therefore earnestly recommend Capt. Cuthbeard and Capt. Archer with their vessels to your favour and assistance, *etc.* *Signed*, Carteret, Palatin, M. Ashley, J. Danson. [*C.O.* 5, 290. *pp.* 95, 96.]

April 20.
Whitehall.

125. Council of Trade and Plantations to the King. *Propose* William Carter for the Council of Barbados, in place of John Pilgrim, decd. (*v.* 30th Dec., 1715). [*C.O.* 29, 13. *p.* 326.]

April 21.
Whitehall.

126. Mr. Secretary Stanhope to the Council of Trade and Plantations. H.M. having been pleased to appoint Colonel Samuel Shute to be Governor of Massachuset's Bay in New England, in the room of Elizeus Burges, Esq., you are to prepare a draught of a Commission and Instructions for him, *etc.* *Signed*, James Stanhope. *Endorsed*, Recd. 28th April, Read 1st May, 1716. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 866. *No.* 82; *and* 5, 914. *p.* 323.]

April 21.
Whitehall.

127. *Same* to *Same*. Similar instructions to prepare a commission etc. for Samuel Shute to be Governor of New Hampshire. *Signed and endorsed as preceding.* 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 866. *No.* 83; *and* 5, 914. *p.* 324.]

April 23.
Whitehall.

128. *Same* to the Lords Proprietors of Carolina. H.M. having thought fit to order a number of rebels, who were taken at Preston to be transported to his Plantations in America, I am to acquaint you that it is H.M. pleasure, that you send directions

1716.

to the Governor of Carolina, that as soon as any of them land in any place or port of that Government, to appoint a sufficient guard for securing them til they are dispos'd of according to the terms of the indentures they have entred into, and to take notice that such of the prisoners as have not entred into indentures, of whom there are some, are not to be set at liberty until they have engaged themselves by indentures in the same way as the others. *Signed*, James Stanhope. [*C.O.* 5, 190. *pp.* 333, 334.]

April 23.
Whitehall.

129. *Same* to Governors Lowther, Spotswood, Hart, Walter Hamilton, Ld. A. Hamilton, and Shute. *Circular letter as preceding*. [*C.O.* 5, 190. *pp.* 334, 335.]

April 24.
Whitehall.

130. *Same* to the Council of Trade and Plantations. Having laid before the King your letter of the 18th I am to acquaint you, that in pursuance of what you proposed, Feb. 17th, *etc.* directions are sent to the Governor of Jamaica for paying of the debt contracted for the subsisting of these forces, out of the first and readiest of the Revenues of that Island and for continuing to subsist them in the same way till the General Assembly fall upon some other method for their subsistance. *Signed*, James Stanhope. *Endorsed*, Recd. 27th April, Read 1st May, 1716. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 137, 11. *No.* 13 ; *and* 138, 14. *p.* 413.]

April 28.
St. James's.

131. Order of King in Council. Referring following to the Council of Trade and Plantations, to hear petitioners and report their opinion thereon. *Signed*, Robert Hales. *Endorsed*, Recd. 30th April, Read 1st May, 1716. 1 *p.* *Enclosed*,

131. i. Petition of Richard Partridge, Agent for the Colony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantation, to the King. Col. Burges, the late Governour of New England was directed in his Instruccons to take upon him the command of the Militia of Rhode Island, and Providence Plantation. The power of the Militia is vested in the Governor and Company of the said Colony by the Charter of K. Charles II ; by virtue whereof they have many years enjoyed the priviledge of comanding their owne Militia, which should they now be divested off, it would be attended wth. very ill consequence. Petitioner prayed to be heard against the same, *etc.*, but another person having since been appointed, prays to be heard in behalf of the Colony, being apprehensive the same instruction may be prepared for him by the Commissrs. of Trade. *Copy.* $1\frac{1}{2}$ *pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 866. *Nos.* 84, 84 i. ; *and* 5, 914. *pp.* 324–327.]

April 28.
St. James's.

132. Order of King in Council. Referring following to the Council of Trade and Plantations for their report. *Signed*, Edward Southwell. *Endorsed*, Recd. 8th, Read 10th May, 1716. $1\frac{1}{4}$ *pp.* *Enclosed*,

132. i. Petition of Sir Edward Ernley to the King. On behalf of his brother John Colleton, prays that he may be

appointed to the Council of Barbados, notwithstanding Sir John Colleton's opposition, *etc.* *Set out,* A.P.C. II. *No.* 1254. *Copy.* 1¼ *pp.* [*C.O.* 28, 14. *Nos.* 50, 50 i.; *and* 29, 13. *pp.* 329–331.]

April 30. Amboy. **133**. *Abstract.* Governor Hunter to the Council of Trade and Plantations. Received his Instructions of 7th Sept. about a month ago. Our Indians attacked the enemies of Carolina and brought back several scalps and some prisoners. Believes that war is near an end, but if not our Indians will march in a body in the spring to attack them. This will serve as an answer to that odd memorial of Mr. Lodowick's. The Council were as much surprised at it as he was, and all denied that they had written to him to that purpose. The memorial is really Mr. Nicholson's. Replies to the suggestion that Col. Peter Schuyler was slighted. Admits that he thinks very highly of Col. Morris. Encloses accounts of building forts and explains provisions of the Revenue Act and begs that it may be confirmed. "It is not in the power of men or angels to beat the people of this Continent out of the silly notion of their being gainers by the augmentation of the value of plate." The number of Militia is 5060. The inhabitants do not increase so fast as in the neighbouring Provinces where the purchases of land are easier. Great numbers of the younger leave Long Island yearly to plant in the Jerseys and Pennsilvania. If they could extend their limits, as proposed in his last letter, the people might be kept at home. Trade does not decay, though the low rates of flour in the West Indies sometimes damps it for a season. News has arrived of the Pretender's flight. On the first news of that rebellion, Hunter framed and signed an Association against him, which he sent to the Council, who signed it, as did almost all ranks of men. Mr. Vesey has acknowledged his errors and promised to behave better in the future. He was put upon going to England by Mr. Nicholson. The late Chief Justice was in the plot, but as he is dead, will only say he was the most ungrateful of men. Refers to enclosures iii. and iv. He will interpose in the former. *Signed,* Ro. Hunter. *Endorsed,* Recd. 20th June, 1716, Read 14th Nov., 1717. *Holograph.* 8 *pp.* *Printed,* N.Y. Col. Doc. V. 475. *Enclosed,*

133. i. Account of money remitted and raised for building forts in the Province of New York, 1703 ff. *Endorsed as preceding.* 1½ *pp.*

133. ii. Copy of the Association of the Governor and Inhabitants of New York against the Pretender. New York, Dec. 16, 1715. We who have hereto subscribed our names in duty to God and our King and due regard to our holy religion, our country and prosperity do solemnly declare and promise that we will to the utmost of our power and ability support maintain and defend H.M. rightfull and lawfull title to the sovereiginity of Great Britain and all other the Dominions and Territories thereto belonging agt. the Pretender and all other Pretenders whatsoever, their associates and abettors. And we do

1716.

further in the most solemn manner promise and engage to one another that we will cheerefully and readily joyn together when thereto required by lawfull authority, at such place within this Province and in such manner as shall be by the sd. authority appointed to oppose and suppress all such efforts as shall be made by the secret or avowed friends or abettors of the said Pretender, *etc.* *Same endorsement.* 1 *p.*

133. iii. Bill of indictment found by the Grand Jury of New York against Thomas Clarke, merchant, for seditiously stating that most of the best imployments in America and the West Indies were exercised by men of that country (meaning that part of Great Brittain formerly called Scotland) and that wee needed them (meaning the Governor *etc.*) not. Also that King William was an alien and at his death could not dispose even of his personal estate, *etc.* *Same endorsement.* *Copy.* 1½ *pp.*

133. iv. Bill of indictment found by the Grand Jury of New York against William Vesey. Whereas on 2nd Dec., 1709, the greatest body of the inhabitants of the City of New York were descended of the Dutch Nation allways had and continue to have and use their own national worship in the Dutch language and their ministers from time to time supplyed from Holland by the classes of Amsterdam. And whereas there then was and still is in the said City a very considerable congregation of French Protestants who in like manner use their own manner of worship in the French language. And whereas the said Dutch and French Congregations have allways accounted themselves so very happy and easy in the free exercise and enjoyment of their own way of worship that most of them not only have contributed peaceably, chearfully and willingly towards the payment of the sallary of the minister of that Congregation in the said city in communion of the Church of England, but have also freely and voluntarily paid very large sums towards the building of a very handsome and decent Church and steeple for the National Worship, called Trinity Church, and paid many other marks of respect and good affection to Mr. William Vesey then incumbent thereof, and are still desirous of cultivating a good understanding with the inhabitants of that communion. Nevertheless Mr. Vesey intending to break the harmony, peace and tranquillity of the inhabitants, and to bring the Dutch and French Congregations, into great scandall and infamy, *etc.*, on that day did write a certain infamous libell to the defamation of the said congregations, to witt,. "I hope Col. Riggs and the Bishop of London with other friends will recommend me and my Church to the favour and protection of the new Governour and that affectionately. Otherwise I fear wee shall sink under so great an oppression both

from the French and Dutch (*Congregations*), who maliciously seek our destruction," *etc. Same endorsement. Copy.* 2¼ *pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 1051. *Nos.* 33, 33 i.-iv. ; *and* (*without enclosures*) 5, 1123. *pp.* 458–465.]

April 30. St. Christophers. **134**. Governor Hamilton to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Repeats* 10th April, *q.v. Concludes* :—I have received several orders from H.M. to pass patents for plantations in the former French ground vizt. for Madame Elizt. Salenave, her former husband's plantation, *etc.*, which I order'd the Surveyor to run, or lay out according to H.M. pleasure to me signified in that behalfe, that I might pass a patent for the same, but one Mr. Cunynghame who marryed a niece of the said Salenave (an obstinate man) brought and offered me a patent in Councill ready drawne without mentioning any quantity of akers or being limited by any bounds or so much as being surveyed by any one notwithstanding the sworne Surveyor had given him notice, *etc.*, for which reason by the advice of the Councill I refused to pass the said patent, of wch. I supose, or at least I am informed the sd. Cunynghame doth designe to form a complaint against me. wch. I hope will have litle wight with your Lordship, when I assure you that it is not out of any disobedience to H.M. commands, but will reddily comply when ever that selfe willd gentleman has gott the land lay'd out according to H.M. directions. The next is Mrs. Renoult who had an order for 336 akers for wch. I pass'd her a patent two days agoe, but I beg your Lordships give me leave to observe to you the manner some of them have imposed, as this Mrs. Renoult. Shee setts forth that her husband was formerly possess'd of 5000 akers of land, where in truth I cannot learne that he ever was posses'd. of the fift, or even the sixt part, and as for her adhearing to the Protestant interest, she did upon the Treaty made at Ryswyke remaine amongst the French and actually was knowen to go to mass, but (as I am inform'd here) a difference hapened between her and her son, or sons, they claiming a right to the plantation of theire father, was the reason of her going for England, by wch. the son remained in possession, and was so in 1702, when I myselfe sent them of amongst the rest of the French prisoners. As for Monsieur Bonnemere he has now his land running out by the Surveyor, and as soone as finish'd shall pass a patent for the same, at the same time I can affirme that boath ould and young bonnemere (under whom this Bonnemere in England claimes) were amongst the French, and in the fort, when wee tooke the Island in 1690. The last order that is com to my hand is for Mrs. Martha Assaillie wch. was delivered me by her brother in law, and is for a plantation her father formerly had, but had sould it to one Mons. Zubere, or Jubere, and had actually received part of the purchase money and the said Martha Assaillie is now actually at the Island of Guardeloupe amongst the French, and has been there for above 10 months last past, for wch. reason I have refused her brother in lawe (who apply'd to me) a patent till shee shall appear herselfe in person, by wch. your Lordships may perceive

1716.

what slender pretensions some of these people have to H.M. most gratious bounty, this I thought my duty to inform your Lordships of that you may act herein, or for the future as shall seem most proper to your most decerning judgment; only one thing I take the freedom to observe, that in case any more grants be given, that they may be for a certaine quantity of akers from where such a dwelling house, or sugar-house did formerly stand in such a plantation, and not for such a plantation, for if the latter, the bounds are so verry irregular, that it will always occasion disputes and vexatious lawe suites and if it is for such a quantity of akers it will prevent all wrangelings of that nature and the Island in time will looke like a garden. I must observe that severall persons have had grants for part of the land, now given by H.M., and did plant the same, who are now wholy without any remedy, since the passing of the patents, by wch. meanes they loose theire labour and are denyed any part, which I can not think was H.M. intention, all which I hope will be considered by recommending the same, or ordering that the persons that have planted upon grants that shall become voy'd by H.M. order may have some reasonable time allowed them to take of theire labour, *etc.* *Signed*, W. Hamilton. *Endorsed*, Recd. 28th June, 1716, Read 7th Feb., 17$\frac{16}{17}$. 4½ *pp.* *Enclosed*,

134. i. Deposition of Anthony Ravell, Surveyor. H.E. ordered him to survey the plantations of Mr. Bonnemere and Mme. Salnave and lay out for them the number of acres appointed by H.M. at once, *etc.* 5th May, 1716. *Endorsed as preceding.* 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 152, 11. *Nos.* 44, 44 i.; *and* (*without enclosure*) 153, 12. *pp.* 489–493.]

April 30. Amboy. **135**. Governor Hunter to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Abstract.* The restless spirit of Cox and the furious zeal of Mr. Talbot has inflamed the lower rank of people in the Jerseys. Only time and patience or stronger measures than are at present in his power can allay the heat. Is gratified that the alternate sessions of Assembly at Amboy and Burlington have been restored by his Instructions, for it may not be safe to hold them or Courts of Justice at Burlington, as will be seen by the indictments by the Grand Jury there of the Chief Justice, President of the Council and Attorney General for doing their duty according to the laws. The Assembly being dissolved upon the arrival of his new patent writs were issued for a new election, when by means of false suggestions, fraudulent conveyances and the rum bottle the persons abovenamed procured such a return that the Council and all friends to the Government advised a dissolution in order to give the country one more opportunity of making a freer and better choice. Matters are something mended by the last returns, the Quakers having carried the elections against Cox in the county of Burlington. After much struggle they are now met at Amboy. Mr. Cox laboured hard to dissuade the members of the Western Division from coming to Amboy, but in vain, but by foul insinuations carried an address in the House to remove the Sessions to Burlington. Hunter answered that he should continue to follow H.M. Instructions, and that the ascertaining the time and places of sessions of Assemblies was an undisputed prerogative of the Crown, *etc.* The indictments enclosed are founded upon a notion instilled into the people by some pernicious pretenders to law here that the New Jersey Act for qualifying Quakers for employments by their affirmation or attestation was repealed by the Act of Parliament passed in favour of that people in the first year of His Majesty's reign, whereas it is plain that that Act extends the Act of 7th and 8th William III to the Plantations only so far as relates to the affirmation *etc. in detail.* Mr. Cox and his party gave out that all laws past in the last Assembly, which continued more than three years, were null and void by reason of the Triennial Act. Many therefore refused to pay their taxes, including Mr. Cox, who suffered himself to be distrained for his tax of 14*s.* He was chosen Speaker of the Assembly now met here, by the same means he was elected Assemblyman. Thinks he may be able to beat him with his own tools. The Assembly has sat for three weeks and done nothing. Cox has sent a Remonstrance through the country for signatures, praying H.M. to put the Province under a separate Government. Knowing that to be of ill precedent and dangerous consequences, Hunter will endeavour to put a stop to it, but if it goes home, hopes the Board will see that it gets the reception it deserves. It may be thought strange that one such man should embroil a whole Province, but palpable lies and absurdities backed with a large dram bottle have more force upon the minds of the lower rank of men in these parts than self evident truths and their own interest. The reason why he is not punished is, that the Quakers, who are the only friends to the present establishment in the county where he lives (thanks to the Rev. Mr. Talbot), and almost the only men of substance sense and probity there are not capable by the laws of serving on Petty Juries in criminal cases. The rest are his abettors who by the advice and arts of that vilest of prostitutes Basse defeat the laws and render all such prosecutions of no effect except to bring the Government into contempt. Is studying his practices in other counties and hopes thereby to be able to deal with him. To strengthen the hands of the Government requests the speedy confirmation of the Act now lying before them *that the solemn affirmation of Quakers shall be accepted instead of an oath and for qualifying them.* If the Board do not think fit to advise a declaration of nullity of all the laws passed by Mr. Ingoldsby though he had been suspended from the office of Lt. Governor several years before, still some of those laws are so unjust in themselves and of evil tendency that they ought to be disallowed, particularly the Act *explaining an Act for support of H.M. Government*, by which the money given to Lord Lovelace was given to Mr. Ingoldsby and others against all justice and H.M. express commands. Also an Act *for better qualifying Representatives*, which was intended only to exclude from the Assembly some persons of the best estates and figure in the Province who for the sake of their children's education, *etc.*, reside at York. Hopes this will be disallowed as differing widely from the

1716.

Instructions on that head, "which have ever been looked on as the terms of the surrender." The rest being either expired and replaced by subsequent Acts, no harm can be done by a general declaration of their nullity, *etc.* *Signed*, Ro. Hunter. *Endorsed*, Recd. 20th June, 1716, Read 23rd Nov., 1717. 9¾ *pp.* *Printed*, N.J. Archives, 1st Ser. IV. 230. *Enclosed*,

135. i. Indictment of David Jamison, Chief Justice of New Jersey, presented by the Grand Jury of Burlington, for directing Jeremiah Basse to qualify Quakers for the Grand Jury by affirmation, contrary to Act of 1st George, *etc.* (*v. preceding*). Basse objecting, he fined him £20. He also allowed the return of a jury by a Quaker, *etc.* *Signed*, James Thomson, cl. *Endorsed as preceding.* *Copy.* 2¾ *pp.* *Printed*, N.J. Arch. 1st Ser. IV. 236.

135. ii. Indictment of Lewis Morris, Member of Council for New Jersey, presented by the Grand Jury of Burlington, for ordering, 14 Dec., 1715, the return of a jury of Quakers after it had been dismissed by the Justices in accordance with the Act of 1st George, *etc.* *Same endorsement.* *Copy.* 1½ *pp.*

135. iii. Minute of Council of New Jersey, Dec. 22, 1715, *referred to above.* *Signed*, Ja. Smith, Secry. *Same endorsement.* *Copy.* 2 *pp.*

135. iv. Governor Hunter's Speech to the Assembly of New Jersey. Perth Amboy, 4th April, 1716. *Signed*, Ro. Hunter. *Same endorsement.* *Printed.* 1½ *pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 971. *Nos.* 21, 21 i.-iv.; *and* (*without enclosures*) 5, 995. *pp.* 344–353.]

[May 1.] **136.** W. R. to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Quotes* resolutions of the House of Burgesses of Virginia directed against the Lt. Governor (*v.* Journal), and prays for his removal.

"Ceartainly ye people whose intrest and all they have their wives and children has the safety and dignity of this Colony more at heart then the Governr. whose sole designe and study is only to inrich himself att the publick charge," *etc.* *Signed*, W. R. *Endorsed*, Recd 23rd April, Read 1st May, 1716. *Addressed.* 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 1317. *No.* 16.]

May 1. Whitehall. **137.** Mr. Popple to Lt. Governor Spotswood. Encloses copies of anonymous complaints (*v. preceding and* Feb. 7th) for his answer. [*C.O.* 5, 1364. *p.* 260.]

May 1. **138.** Governor Hunter to Mr. Popple. The two papers or preachments of the Quakers at the late election I think will pretty well inform you of the true state of ye case in the Jerseys. I send you the very originals. If they are not ryme they are reason I assure you. Adieu, make your own use of them, and shew them to your Board or any of their Lodps. as you think fitt. *Signed*, Ro. Hunter. *Endorsed*, Recd. 20 June, 1716, Read 23rd Nov., 1717. *Holograph.* *Addressed.* *Sealed.* 1 *p.* *Enclosed*,

138. i. The case stated betwixt our present Governour and

1716.

Daniell Coxe. When he first arrived he called an Assembly who prepared many bills, but finding Coxe, Sunman with some others who were of the Council utterly to opose those preparations by reason of which little or no business for the good of this Province could be gon on with they being beforehand preposestt with resolutions not to do anything for makeing the people called Quakers capable in common with others to be serviceable to their neighbours and countrymen in the Government. Being tinctured by the precedentt Greatt Governour the Lord Cornbury who owed them no good will, whereupon our Governour gott these obsticles removed, *etc.* Whereupon Coxe sett himself to be chosen for the General Assembly, not in the County of Burlington, wherein he dwelt (being so well known there) but in Gloucester, stirring up animosities there, and raising hopes of their being eased of the Expedition tax, *etc.* Another stratgem of this designing person the people seemeth to be taken with by his insinuations of a sepparate Governour, which thinking persons cannott suppose will prove much to our advantage, but that which seemeth worthy to conduce to one Bench is to be annextt to Pensilvania when it shall so happen yt. that Government shall fall under the Crowne. And in the meantime to be content in the station we now are, for ass much ass that our Governour is inclined to moderation and to assistt in whatt he can for the common wealth in this Province, *etc.* 1½ *pp.*

138. ii. An Expostulation with my freinds and others concerned in this weighty affaire of choosing persons to represent uss, *etc.*, by Tho. Sharp. And was read in publicque, att the opening of our election the 10th of this instant 12th mo. called February, 1715. *Supports the Governour as* "a man not upon the extream" *etc.* 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 971. *Nos.* 20, 20 i., ii.; *and* (*without enclosures*) 5, 995. *p.* 343.]

May 1. **139**. Mr. Popple to Sir E. Northey. Whereas in 1691 upon a report of the Attorney and Sollicitor General, a clause was inserted in the Commission for the Government of the Massachusets Bay, and ever since continued impowring the Governor of that Province to command the Militia of Rhode Island etc., but the Agent of the last mention'd place having now petition'd to have that clause left out in the Commission now preparing for Col. Shute *etc.*, I am commanded to state the following Qrs. to you; by the Act of the 13th of K. Charles II, it is declared that the sole supreme Governmt. command and disposition of the Militia is in the Crown; but the Charter to Rhode Island two years afterwards gives this power from the Crown to that Charter Governmt. Query whether a power vested in the Crown by Parliamt. can be granted by Charter from the Crown as in this case to Proprietory Govmt. [*C.O.* 5, 914. *pp.* 327, 328.]

1716.
[May 1.] **140**. William Byrd to the Council of Trade and Plantations. Upon turning over the Laws of Virginia, I find an old Act pass't in 1663, *concerning forreign debts, etc.* The purport of it is, to defraud all creditors liveing in Great Britain, of debts justly due to them from any person that go's over to Virginia, unless that person carry over with him into that country effects to the value of such debts. Such an Act is so notoriously unjust in itself, so unequal to Great Britain, and so infamous to that Colony, that your Lordps. will need no further argument than the reading of it, to induce you to lay it before H.M. in order to its being repeal'd. *Signed*, W. Byrd. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 1st May, 1716. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 1317. *No.* 17 ; *and* 5, 1364. *p.* 261.]

May 2. Whitehall. **141**. Mr. Popple to Mr. Byrd. The Council of Trade and Plantations having again consider'd your Memorial (*preceding*), desire you will give them some instance wherein that Act has been made use of to the prejudice of creditors, or let them know, whether you have lately had any complaints against the said Act. [*C.O.* 5, 1364. *p.* 262.]

May 3. **142**. Mr. Byrd to Mr. Popple. *Reply to preceding.* I know of two instances of peoples having pleaded that unrighteous Act in bar of just debts. I shall wait upon their Lordps. when I have full particulars, *etc.* *Signed*, W. Byrd. *Endorsed*, Recd. 3rd, Read 4th May, 1716. ½ *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 1317. *No.* 21 ; *and* 5, 1364. *p.* 293.]

[May 4.] **143**. Merchants and inhabitants trading to and residing in Virginia and Maryland to the Council of Trade and Plantations. Petitioners had a very profitable trade with the Indians in those Colonys, and have now large quantitys of goods there, only fitt for that trade but to their great surprise they find a law made by the Assembly of Virginia, 1714, intituled, *for the better regulating the Indian trade*, which confines the trade of those Indians to one particular place, and to one sett of men, to the manifest injury of petitioners ; and if not prevented in time, may be of fatal consequence to the inhabitants and all H.M. European subjects trading to Virginia, who are shutt out by this law, by forcing the Indians to trade with Carolina or Maryland both which are Proprietors Governmts., and will doubtless give all the incouragement possible to gett such a beneficial trade. And whereas all monopolys are looked upon destructive to trade and industry, *etc.*, by this monopoly there will be but one buyer of goods and one seller ; such buyer will put his own price on the said goods *etc.*, and extort unreasonable gain from their fellow subjects as well as the Indians *etc.*, wherefore petitioners pray for the repeal of that injurious law, so that trade may take its natural course as formerly, *etc.* *Signed*, Henry Offley, *and eight others.* *Endorsed*, Recd. 4th, Read 10th May, 1716. 1 *large p.* [*C.O.* 5, 1317. *No.* 22 ; *and* 5, 1364. *pp.* 294–298.]

1716.
May 4.
Whitehall.

144. Mr. Secretary Stanhope to the Lords Proprietors of Carolina. *Refers to letter of April* 23. For avoiding any mistake from the general words of that letter, I am now to signify to you H.M. pleasure, that at the arrival of any of these rebels in Carolina, who have not entred into indentures here, you do send orders to the Governor to offer to them that they enter into the like indentures with the others, vizt. to serve for the space of seven years, if they refuse to enter into such indentures he is to take notice that they are to be disposed of in the same manner as those that have, only the Governor is to give proper certificates to those who purchase them, that it is H.M. pleasure that they shall continue servants to them and their assigns for the term of seven years, which certificates the Governor is to cause to be recorded for the satisfaction of those who purchase them, least they should at any time attempt to make their escape, not being bound. *Signed*, James Stanhope. [*C.O.* 5, 190. *p.* 335.]

May 4.
Whitehall.

145. *Same* to Governors Lord A. Hamilton, Spotswood, Lowther, Hunt, Shute, Walter Hamilton. *Circular letter as preceding.* [*C.O.* 5, 190. *p.* 336.]

May 9.
Virginia.

146. Lt. Governor Spotswood to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Abstract.* Encloses following, and defends Act *for the better regulation of the Indian trade* against the petition for its repeal, explaining its objects and the ill practices of independent traders. "The Indians have rarely ever broke with the English, except where they have received some notorious injury" from the traders, and then their first attack has been upon the plantations they most frequented and with whose strength they were acquainted. The Act aims at keeping them as remote as possible from the inhabitants and has already resulted in reducing such troubles. It will conduce to the recovery of trade with foreign Indians, which was injured by the action of S. Carolina, since it will now be carried on by the Government and most substantial men in the country. The fort at Christanna secures the country against the Southern Indians, who are the most likely to prove hostile, more cheaply and efficiently than the Rangers hitherto kept out. The settlement by the Company there and security achieved thereby will lead to the taking up of lands. Describes progress in conversion of the Indians to Christianity. The Southern Indians have lately made overtures for peace with Carolina and have agreed to send children to the school at Christanna as hostages. The establishment of the Company makes it possible to prevent enemy Indians from being supplied with powder, as the Tuscaruros were in the late war both from N. Carolina and Virginia. The opposition comes from the old traders. "From the first erection of that Company, their great aim has been to endeavour at a trade with the Nations on the other side of the mountains, and by their encouragement, a passage is (since the date of the inclosed memorial) discovered through those mountains, which have been always look'd upon as unpassable; they are preparing to open a trade that way, and seem resolved to push it on, whatever it

1716.

cost; and as the difficultys and charge of that undertaking must be great so it is not probable it will ever be prosecuted if the trade falls again into private hands," *etc.* *Signed*, A. Spotswood. *Endorsed*, Recd. 28th June, Read 10th July, 1716. 7¾ *pp.* *Printed*, Va. Hist. Soc. Coll., Spotswood Papers, II, 144. *Enclosed*,

146. i. Memorial of the Virginia Indian Company to Lt. Governor Spotswood. *Reply to* a petition to H.M., framed by a few merchants in London upon the false representations of some discontented people in these parts, to repeal the Virginia Act concerning the Indian Trade. The limiting the trade with the Indians is no new thing in Virginia. It has been the custom in former times for Governors to grant licences for that trade exclusive of all other persons. There are also several Acts to that effect. It is but of late that such a latitude has been given to all persons, and even that priviledge was allow'd upon conditions which have never yet been comply'd with, *etc.* *Repeat arguments etc. advanced in preceding letter.* Williamsburgh, April 23, 1716. *Signed*, Nathl. Harrison, Tho. Nelson, W. Dandridge, Richd. Bland, Ro. James, Jno. Holloway, Jo. Irvin, Jon. Baylor, Cole Digges, Wm. Cocke, Mann Page, Edm. Kearney, Wm. Cole, G. Walker, Tho. Jones, Cha. Chiswell, Wil. Robertson. *Endorsed as preceding.* 6 *pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 1317. *Nos.* 39, 39 i.; *and* (*without enclosure*) 5, 1364. *pp.* 385–401.]

May 10.
Whitehall.

147. Mr. Popple to Robert Hardisty. Encloses petition of Sir E. Ernley (*v.* April 28) for what Sir J. Colleton may have to offer thereupon at ten of the clock on Tuesday, *etc.* [*C.O.* 28, 14. *p.* 332.]

May 10.
St. James's.

148. Lords Proprietors of Carolina to Governor Craven. You are to obey in every particular H.M. pleasure in relation to the transported rebels, signified in Mr. Secretary Stanhope's letters, *quoted*. *Signed*, Carteret, Palatin, M. Ashley, J. Colleton, J. Danson. [*C.O.* 5, 290. *pp.* 96, 97.]

May 10.
Whitehall.

149. Council of Trade and Plantations to Mr. Secretary Stanhope. *Enclose following*, "which are in the usual form except one clause in the Commission for the Massachusets Bay. That clause gives the Govr. a power of commanding the Militia of Rhode-Island, etc., in general terms, and was inserted in the Commission for the Government about 1691," *etc.* *Quote May* 1 *and Attorney General, April* 5, *q.v.* *Continue*:—We have therefore thought fit to avoid any inconveniences to give the Governor a power over the said Militia in time of war or in imminent danger in wch. we are fully justified by the report of Sir Edwd. Ward and Sir Tho. Trevor in 1694, then Attorney and Sollr. General, *etc.* *Annexed*,

149. i. Commission for Samuel Shute to be Governor of the

1716.

Massachusets Bay. *In the usual form, save that the Militia clause referred to in preceding runs thus*: And whereas there are divers Colonies adjoyning to Our Province of the Massachusets Bay, for the defence and security whereof, it is requisite that due care be taken in the time of war, we have therefore thought it further necessary for our service, and for the better protection and security of our subjects inhabiting those parts, to constitute and appoint, and we do by these presents constitute and appoint you the said Saml. Shute to be our Capt. Genl. and Commander in Chief of the Militia and of all the Forces by sea and land, within our Collonies of Rhode Island and Providence Plantation, the Narraganset Country or King's Province, and of all our forts and places of strength within the same in time of war or imminent danger. *Dated*, June 15, 1716.

149. ii. Commission for Samuel Shute to be Governor of New Hampshire. *Dated*, June 15, 1716. [*C.O.* 5, 914. *pp*. 329–368.]

May 12.
St. James's.

150. H.M. Warrant appointing John Johnson to the Council of New York, in the room of Saml. Staats, decd. *Countersigned*, James Stanhope. *Copy*. [*C.O.* 5, 190. *p*. 342.]

[May 12.]

151. Sir John Colleton, Bart., to the Council of Trade and Plantations. Restates his case (*v*. Jan. 17, 1715, April 28, 1716, *etc*.) He has revived the suits depending against John Colleton, the greatest part of his estates being detained from him since his father's death, *etc*. *Endorsed*, Recd. 12th, Read 15th May, 1716. 1½ *pp*. [*C.O.* 28, 14. *No*. 51.]

May 15.
Whitehall.

152. Mr. Popple to Mrs. Ernley. *Encloses* copy of Sir John Colleton's memorial. After the hollidays the Council of Trade will appoint a day to hear what you may have to offer thereupon by Council or otherwise, *etc*. [*C.O.* 29, 13. *p*. 333.]

May 15.
Whitehall.

153. Council of Trade and Plantations to the King. *Reply to* 18th Oct., 1715. *Quote* Capt. Walton's petition and Order thereupon. By the commissns. and plans he has produc'd to us, and by the examination of our Books, we find his allegations to be true. We must however observe that by the Instructions given to the Capt. Genl. and Govr. in chief of your Majesty's Leeward Islands, there is a salary of £200 per annum allow'd to such Lieut. Governors as are appointed by the Crown out of the duty of 4½ p.c. As for his accompanying the ship appointed to touch at the Virgin Islands, we humbly conceive that Walton's experience and knowledge may not only save a great expence in facilitating the dispatch of the accounts to be transmitted hither but be of great use and service in showing the several harbours and other places of these Islands fit to be taken notice of. To which end we humbly propose whether it may not be convenient that a small sloop be imploy'd on the coasts of the said Islands for more expedition and to avoid any dangers, to wch. a ship of war may be expos'd, in visiting the several harbours. But of this particular, your Majesty's Board of Admiralty are more proper judges. We are humbly of opinion Capt. Walton deserves a gratification, *etc.*, but what may be a competent allowance for his present undertaking, and what may be a proper recompense for his past service, is most humbly submitted, *etc.* [*C.O.* 153, 12. *pp.* 384–388.]

May 16. Annapolis Royall.

154. Lt. Governor Caulfeild to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Refers to letter of* 11*th Dec. Continues:* As this is the first opportunity that hath since offer'd, I doe myselfe the honr., pursuant to yr. Lordshipps' directions, to inform you that ye last account I had of Cape Bretton was the 10th instant at which time there was noe vessell arrived from France tho' dayly expected; they appear to make great preparation for fishing this season and I am credittablie informed they take most of theire fish at Canco and on our Eastern coast which cannot be prevented without a shipp of warr to attend for that effect. They still continue raiseing theire fortifications att St. Petters and Anns *etc.* The Island of St. Johns which the French of this Collony seemed to like in case they were obliged to quit us, is intierly abandoned by those inhabitants who went there out of this Goverment. I received a letter from the people of Mines of theire resolution to continue in this Goverment; and are making all preparations for improvement as formerly, and they seem impatient to hear what is determined on theire behalfe. I can not ommitt informing yr. Lordshipps that there are noe Courts of Judicature here established to decide any dispute that may happen amongst the inhabitants which I formerly endeavored to accommidate to the sattisfaction of both partys, untill Genl. Nicholson when here ordered that I might exhibitt my Commission that authorized me to doe justice in civill affairs, to which I answered that as I had the honor to command in the absence of ye Governor I should allways endeavor to cultivate as good an understanding amongst the people as possible, believing the same esential for H.M. service, and tho' I had noe Commission for that effect yett I held myselfe bleamable to suffer injustice to be don before me without takeing notice thereof, haveing never interposed farther then by the consent of both parties, and I humblie desier your Lordshipps will direct something on that head. *Refers to enclosed,* shewing our necessity for beding with which the garrison hath never been supplyed since our arrival here neare five years; and as to our cloathing of which there is noe species butt coats remaining in store are rotten and at such excessive prizes that the men refuse them as not fitt for service (with which I hope Mr. Sherreff fully acquainted yr. Lordshipps) soe that at this time there is butt five soldiers that mount the Gard that have either shooes, stockings, or shirts, to which if some speedy remedy be not applyed, I leave yr. Lordshipps to judge of the consequences, which I have allways to ye uttmost of my ability laboured to prevent and shall still continue the same.

1716.

Recommends petition of Mr. Skeen enclosed etc. Signed, Tho. Caulfeild. *Endorsed,* Recd. 20th, Read 21st Aug., 1716. 3 *pp. Enclosed,*

154. i. Lt. Governor Caulfeild to the Board of Ordnance, Dec. 14, 1716. Urgently requests bedding for the garrison *etc. Signed,* Tho. Caulfeild. *Same endorsement. Copy.* 1 *p.*

154. ii. Petition of William Skeen, Surgeon to the garrison at Annapolis Royal, to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Prays* that his pay may be increased so as to be equal to that of other foreign garrisons. He is allowed only 3s. a day by the present establishment, so that he cannot keep a servant, and is in debt. Governor Nicholson promised to secure him an alteration to 5s. *etc. Same endorsement.* 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 217, 2. *Nos.* 18, 18 i., ii. ; *and* (*without enclosures*) 218, 1. *pp.* 310–313 ; *and* (*abstract of covering letter*) 217, 30. *p.* 5.]

May 17. St. James's. **155**. H.M. Warrant recalling Lord A. Hamilton from the Government of Jamaica *etc. Countersigned,* James Stanhope. *Copy.* [*C.O.* 5, 190. *p.* 343.]

May 17. Whitehall. **156**. Mr. Secretary Stanhope to Governor Walter Hamilton. Col. Parke late Governor of the Leeward Islands having made a grant of 500 acres of land lying in St. Christophers to Capt. Robert Clarke Commander of a man of war, who was some time afterwards killed in a sea fight, and the ship blown up with all his papers, by which means those who claim under him are disabled from making out their title to the said estate, I desire therefore you will cause the records of those Islands to be searched, and procure copies of all entrys that shall be found therein relating to the said grant, and transmit them to me by the first opportunity *etc. Signed,* James Stanhope. [*C.O.* 5, 190. *p.* 347.]

May 17. St. James's. **157**. Order of King in Council. Approving Governor Shute's Commissions (*v.* May 10th). *Signed,* Edward Southwell. *Endorsed,* Recd. 8th, Read 16th Jan., $17\frac{16}{17}$. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 866. *No.* 99 ; *and* 5, 915. *p.* 23.]

May 19. Whitehall. **158**. Mr. Secretary Stanhope to the Council of Trade and Plantations. I am commanded to signify to you H.M. pleasure, that you forthwith prepare the drat. of a Commission from H.M. determining, annulling and superseding the former Commission granted to the Lord Archibald Hamilton as to all effects, and for appointing and constituting Peter Heywood, Esq., or in case of his death or absence the oldest Councillor of the said Island to be in the place of, and to take upon him the Government of the sd. Island of Jamaica and the Territories depending thereon in America ; and you are also to prepare a draught of Instructions proper for the said Peter Heywood and suited to the trade and interests of H.M. subjects of that Island, and you are particularly to take notice that there having been several abuses committed of late under the covert of Commissions granted by the said Lord Archibald Hamilton to the prejudice of the Treaties between this Crown and that of Spain, the said Peter Heywood and the Council are to be instructed to make strict inquiry into such Commissions, and into all abuses, piracies and robberies committed of late upon the Spaniards in the Gulph of Florida or elsewhere, and to seize all persons they shall find guilty, and send them over hither with their effects and such evidence as may be proper to convict them according to law, and they are to be instructed to inquire into the conduct of the said Governor in this matter, and if they find that he has been concerned in these unjustifiable practices, they are to take care that he be put under arrest, and his effects seized and sent over with him by the first ship that shall come from that Island. *Signed*, James Stanhope. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 19th May, 1716. 2 *pp*. *Enclosed*,

158. i. Extract of a letter from Don Juan Francisco del Valle to the Marquis de Monteleon. Jamaica, 18th March, 17$\frac{15}{16}$. The writer was sent by the Governor of the Havana to the Governor of Jamaica to complain, that he suffered ships to be fitted out in the Island, under pretext of cruising upon pirates, but that instead of that they committed many hostilities on the ships and dominions of the King of Spain. That some of them had landed near the Havana and committed hostilities there. That on 26th Jan. one of these vessels arriv'd at Jamaica, who in company with another had cast anchor in the Canal of Bahama on the coast of Florida, near the Spanish camp, under Spanish colours, they laid still till night, and then landed their people, who the next morning march'd to the camp with their arms; upon which the Spanish Commanding Officer ask'd them, if it was war, they answer'd no, but that they came to fish for the wrecks, to which the Officer said, that there was nothing of theirs there, that the vessels belonged to his Catholick Majesty and that he and his people were looking for the said treasure; but seeing that his insinuations were of no use, he profer'd them 25,000 pieces of eight, which they wou'd not be satisfy'd with, but took all the silver they had and stript the people taking likewise away four small cannon, two of them brass, and nail'd two large ones (all which were to defend a parapet they had thrown up to defend themselves from the Indians.) They carried away to the value of 120,000 pieces of eight, besides the wrought silver, this is what the captors own themselves, from whence it is inferr'd, that there was a great deal more. That he demanded of Lord Archibald (1) that he shou'd issue a Proclamation agst. those who shou'd fit out vessels on the like account. (2) That one of the two English men of war that were then in Jamaica shou'd be sent to their camp to order all the privateers to return. (3) That the silver taken by these two vessels

shou'd be returned. (4) That the captors shou'd be punish'd. That the 7th of Feb. another Spanish vessel came into this Port from Vera Cruz and was bound for the Havana ; a few days after she sail'd from hence she met with bad weather, which oblig'd her to throw overboard her guns and some of her cargo and being come in sight of the Havana she met an English ship, who was one of them who had been at the Spanish camp, the English sent on board her, and finding that she was loaden with silver, corn etc. they took her, alledging that this vessel was taken by the Spaniards on the coast of Porto Velo, with several goods on board, and that they wou'd keep her till restitution was made. This vessel was taken by the Spaniards being she was trading to places where strangers are not suffer'd to trade. That the English Captain had told him that the Govr. own'd a fourth part of his vessel. This vessel was worth 150,000 pieces of eight, several Gentlemen of Jamaica say publickly that the Governor is part owner of all the vessels which have been sent to our camp. That the inhabitants of Jamaica still went on to fit out privateers in the most publick manner. That their final answer was that what the two privateers had taken should be put into the Royal Treasury, until the Spaniards had made satisfaction to the inhabitants of Jamaica, for what they had taken from them. *Same endorsement.* 3¾ *pp.*

158. ii. List of (10) vessels commissioned by Governor Lord A. Hamilton. *Same endorsement.* 1 *p.*

158. iii. Don Juan del Valle to Governor Lord A. Hamilton. Since presenting Memorial (*v. No.* 1. *supra*) the writer learns that divers others of his Britannick Maty's. subjects, with two sloops belonging to this Island, have lately in a hostile and pyratical manner landed upon his Catholick Maty's. Dominions in the Channel of the Bahamas on the coast of Florida, under pretence of looking for pyrates, but in reality have committed the highest act of piracy, upon his said Catholic Majesty's subjects by forcibly taking from them in value above 120,000 pieces of eight, wch. being not only against the Treaties of Peace and Commerce between their sd. Maties. but against the laws of Christianity and of Nations, *etc.* As Deputy of the Governor and Council of Commerce of the Havana *prays* H.E. (1) by proclamation to recall all H.M. subjects belonging to his government, and to inhibit them to dive or fish upon the Flotta stranded near the Bahama Islands, and coast of Florida, part of his Catholick Majesty's Dominions, and likewise to prevent others now preparing in this Island to do the same. (2) That the effects pyratically taken as aforesaid be restored by the owners of the sloops *etc.* (3) That all money and effects taken out of the

sd. Flota be likewise restored so soon as the same shall arrive into H.E.'s government *etc.* (4) That since 'tis most evident there is a piracy committed by persons now under H.E. Govt., they may be secur'd and brought to justice, the Deputy not doubting to give H.E. full satisfaction in the premises, *etc.* *Same endorsement. Copy.* $3\frac{1}{4}$ *pp.*

158. iv. Captain Balchen, H.M.S. *Diamond*, to Mr. Burchet. The Nore, 13th May, 1716. In Novr. there was two sloops fitted out of Jamaica, one belonging to Capt. Edward James, the other to Capt. Jennings, which had my Lord Hamilton's Commission for suppressing of piracys, but this design, as they said themselves was upon the wrecks; they went to sea and in a shorter time than cou'd be expected, return'd again with a considerable sum of mony, *etc., as No.* 1. *Continues :*—which I cou'd not forbear saying I thought to be the greatest of piracy; and indeed 'tis blam'd by some of the Island; but by those who had share of the mony thought just. Since that there has been at least 20 sloops fitted out for the wrecks, and if I had stay'd a week longer, I do believe I shou'd not have had men enough to have brought home, I lost ten in two days before I sail'd being all mad to go a wrecking as they term it. For the generality of the Island think they have right to fish upon the wrecks, although the Spaniards have not quitted them. They say at Jamaica that the Spaniards are indebted to that Island a considerable sum of mony, and they must repay themselves. *Same endorsement. Copy.* $1\frac{1}{2}$ *pp.*

158. v. Deposition of Samuel Page, Secretary and Commissary of Jamaica. 15th May, 1716. About 6th Feb. last a Spanish sloop was sent into Port Royal by Francis Fernando Amulato, commander of the sloop *Bennet*, commissioned by Governor Lord A. Hamilton, 12th Dec. last. The commander of the Spanish sloop affirmed that the said Spanish sloop had on board her at the time of her capture to the value of 250,000 pieces of eight, and Fernando after he had taken all the mony, jewels and fine goods out of her, sent her with the bulky part of her cargo to Port Royal to be condemned, with a letter to the Governor purporting that she was formerly taken by the Spaniards from the English, and that he wou'd remain at sea with the mony until she was condemn'd. Deponent heard that the Spanish sloop with her whole cargo was condemned 7th March last, *etc.* The sloops *Eagle* and *Barsheba* were commissioned 21st Nov. last by Governor Lord A. Hamilton to go to sea for six months, which returned having first robbed the subjects of the King of Spain on the Florida shoare of the value of 120,000 pieces of eight which was divided between those concerned,

Whereupon Don Juan del Valle presented a second memorial (*v. No.* iii *supra*) to the Governor, praying that the effects taken pyratically as aforesaid shou'd be restored, and that all others inhabitants of Jamaica may be inhibited from such like practices, *etc.* Notwithstanding which the said sloops again sail'd with the Governor's Commission, well fitted with warlike stores, to which memorial Don Juan cou'd receive no other answer from the Governor than that the Florida shoar was part of the King of England's dominions, and that as the Spaniards had seized on some English vessels since the Peace, he believ'd the Spaniards were indebted to the English more than those Spanish effects wou'd answer. Don Juan inform'd deponent that he hath trac'd some of the money so piractically taken to the Govr. of Jamaica's house, which deponent is the rather satisfy'd of the truth of that the Govr. made an overture to Capt. Davis, H.M. sloop *Jamaica*, as the said Capt. informed deponent, to fish upon the coast of Florida upon shares with the Govr., which Capt. Davis and his Commodore resented. And the said Commodore, Capt. Balcher, wou'd not admit the said sloop to go to sea on such an errand, tho' the Commodore upon hearing that the Govr. had commissioned ten sloops to go to sea in warlike manner, acquainted the Govr. of Jamaica, that the King's ships under his command were ready to cruize for pirates were there any occasion to which he receiv'd answer that he had otherwise provided for that service, *etc.* *Signed*, Sam. Page. *Same endorsement. Copy.* 5¼ *pp.*

158. vi. Deposition of Walter Adlington, late of Portugal, in Jamaica, merchant. 15th May, 1716. Henry Vanholt told deponent that he drew a bill of sale for a transference of a share of the sloop *Bennett* from Fernando to the Governor before she went to sea and took the Spanish sloop, *etc.* *Confirms preceding.* *Signed*, Walter Adlington. *Same endorsement. Copy.* 2¾ *pp.*

158. vii. Representation of Merchants against Governor Lord A. Hamilton. By the Peace of Utrecht between Spain and Great Britain, nothing was more strenuously capitulated than the good correspondency between the subjects of the two Crowns, *etc.* Whosoever should violate it, may justly be deemed a disturber of the Peace and not faithful to his Monarch, *etc.* It is evident that under the pretence of a report that there were pirates upon the coasts of America, they fitted out at Jamaica 14 sloops mann'd with about 3,000 men to clear those seas, but the remedy was worse than the disease. One of those sloops commanded by a tawny Moor called Fernando Fernandez, seized a Spanish sloop commanded by Don Manuel de Aranburu, wch. went as a register ship from Vera Cruz to the Havana, saying he had orders from the

1716.

Governor of Jamaica to do so by all the ships he should meet with either Spanish or French, *etc.*, *ut supra.* Aramburu having obtained to speak with the Govr., he affirmed that what Fernandez had done was piracy and without any order from him. This tawny Moore has an estate at Jamaica and has given good security for his navigation. It is rightly required that restitution be made upon Aramburu's affidavit, *etc.*, for it was downright robbery *etc.* The English sloops under pretence of clearing the coasts of pirates, against all equity have been diving for the silver wch. was lost on the Flota at Palmar, they have also taken away by force of arms what they could of that which the Spaniards got out of the wreck, proceeding so far in their tyrannical covetousness that they put those they met to the punishment and torment, for to know where they had hid their treasure, *etc.* This is breaking the bands of the law both divine and humane. This is deviating from the publick faith. *Same endorsement. Copy.* 3¾ *pp.*

158. viii. [? *Samuel*] Page to Sir Gilbert Heathcote. 8th May, 1716. My ill state of health obliging me to leave Jamaica 6th March last, the Speaker of the late Assembly together with the principal merchants and planters, besought me to make application in particular to you, and such other gentlemen who have the welfare of that deprest Island at heart, to be assisting in getting their Address presented to his most sacred Majesty, *etc.* His Excellency has not only got removed from the Council gentlemen who have in all times been zealously affected to the Act of Succession, but also removed from all posts civil and military the principal planters and inhabitants, who in King William's reign, and since, defended that Island against all the efforts of the common enemy, and has put in their places persons not only of very notable disaffection to the late happy Revolution, and the present Govnt., but of indigent fortunes, illiterate and of scandalous characters. The Assembly in one of their messages in Febry. last thought it their duty to tell H.E. that it had been a particular comfort to them, and those they represented, if some glimmerings of that zeal which would now appear so strong in H.E. and some about him, had been found towards his Majesty, about the end of her late Majesty's reign. And that the Fort at Port Royal, which cost the Govnt. about £100,000, tho' reported to be in that miserable condition by the Committees of both bodies appointed at the late critical juncture of affairs to view the same, very little care has been taken therein. And tho' the Assembly in Decr. last desired that a Committee of their body may with a Committee of the Council have leave to inspect into the fortifications, the same cou'd not be obtain'd. And the Fort

still remains under the command of one Dr. John Stewart who cannot be supposed to be in any respect equal to that important trust. *Refers to H.E. granting commissions to the* 10 *sloops etc., ut supra. Signed,* Page. *Same endorsement. Copy.* 3 *pp.*

158. ix. Draft of H.M. letter to Peter Heywood for securing the persons and effects of those concerned in the piracies committed against the Spaniards, and sending them home with evidence for their trial, *etc., as ordered in covering letter supra. Same endorsement.* 2¼ *pp.*

158. x. Copy of letter from K. Charles II to Govr. Sir Tho. Lynch, directing him to send home Sir Thomas Modyford prisoner. *v.* C.S.P. 1671, *No.* 452. *Same endorsement.* 1¼ *pp.*

158. xi. (*a*) Representation of the Assembly of Jamaica to the King. Lamenting the miserable state of this once flourishing Island, we cannot but enquire into the cause, encouraged by your Majesty's late assurance of the great regard you have for the safety and prosperity of this your Island, *etc.* Following the report of a Committee of the House appointed to consider the state of the Island (*cf.* March 5), we find that H.E., upon his arrival, was received with as much respect and deference as ever any Governor met with. Immediately after his arrival some few persons by fawning and other subtil practices so far insinuated themselves into H.E.'s affection as to be able to mislead his judgment and wickedly apply his authority to support their own corrupt designs, which were carried into execution in the many unwarrantable proceedings of the Governor's first Assembly, many of whom being in debt were privileged for above two years from suits ; as also in the trade openly [*sic*] the Governor with the French Colonies in Nov., 1712, whereby indico and other goods was brought to Jamaica and sold for gold and silver to the ruin of indico planters, etc., not to mention the Act passed in the Assembly whereby all wills and testaments may be rendered impracticable to be executed by ye executors in order to give the Governmt. a power of granting administration to his said favourites or others in trust for them. The principal actors in bringing this misery upon the Island were Dr. John Stewart, Richd. Rigby, Wm. Broderick, none of whom had any plantation in the Island, the first being Physician to H.E. and one of the Council and the last Attorney General who so far deviated from his worthy family, that apostate like is the great promoter of oppression and creator of differences amongst the inhabitants. The better to effect their purposes, Richd. Rigby was secretly dispatched to Great Britain in Jan., 1712, to solicit the late Ministry (among other requisites) to have such of the Council here removed as could not

1716.

be prevailed upon to fall into the same measures (which has been since effected and given as a reason for their removal that they voted contrary to the Governor's pleasure) whilst Stewart and Broderick industriously aspersed many of your Majesty's subjects here and Broderick by his circular letters to the Freeholders threatned all those who would vote against the Governor's intrest, which he called Prerogative, and represented those who would as of seditious republicañ anti-monarchical principles, and accordingly prevailed with H.E. as such to represent us to the late Lords Commissrs. for Trade, thereby intending not only to raise sedition but to lessen the planters (of known loyalty and integrity to your Majesty) and best families of this Island in the opinion of her late Majesty, and renders most men of any fortune in this Island odious in the esteem of ye people, the better to influence the elections of a second Assembly, *etc.* Finding the measures taken in such second Assembly insuccessful, Stewart and Broderick by their credit with H.E. prevailed with him to dissolve it (partly to protect Broderick who was under a prosecution upon the Assembly and Council's application) notwithstanding the good disposition that body met the Governor as appears by their very dutiful address and the many good laws they had passed and were then framĩng, to wit, *to prevent trade with the French,* to *increase the Revenue by selling all escheats at the real vallue,* and other Acts *for subsistance of the Regiment there,* and yet tho' they had occasion to address her late Majesty twice upon matters of the greatest concernmt. to 'em his Lordship's concurrence could not be obtained in regard the said Assembly had not first addressed H.M. upon what he called the Glorious Peace and after they had sat three months were told by the Governor they must have no recess till they had raised more mony, which being then impracticable (the publick accounts being unstated), were dissolved, and John Stewart to possess the electors with the evil impressions of their representatives, in his own handwriting delivered the then Attorny General (in H.E. name) certain odious heads in order to draw up a Proclamation for the said dissolution which directions the said Attorny General being commandd. to pursue were drawn in form which your Assembly beg leave with all humility to represent as an abuse of her Majesty's name and authority and little better than libelling (under the Broad Seal of this your Majesty's Island) the preceding Assembly and proclaiming them guilty of betraying the liberties they represented, *etc.* Upon calling a third Assembly the most corrupt and unfair practices were used by the Govr., Stewart and Broderick who contrived it so as in some places none was to have notice of elections but those they were sure would vote for their intrest and that only the morning or night before the election, in another place the election was closed upon a signal made by Stewart to the Sherriff's Deputy. And in others Broderick determined the qualifications of the electors which the Sherriff abided by whereby many Freeholders were deprived of their right but when all these practices would not prevail and that an Assembly of the estated men were chosen the next thing after addressing your Majesty on your accession was to appoint a Committee to enquire into the said practises to prevent which Jon. Stewart and Wm. Broderick by their influence on H.E. prevailed with him the 3rd day after their meeting to prorogue the same and which in some days after they procured to be dissolved. As the only means now left, Stewart and Broderick prevailed with H.E. to remove from all posts civil and military the principal planters and inhabitants who in the late King William's reign and since defended this Island against all the efforts of the then enemy of the Crown, and who in their power would and will assert, maintain and defend your sacred Majesty's undoubted title to this or any part of your Dominions against all Pretenders. To supply the vacancies, commissions civil and military were promiscuously offered and given, as well to the obscure and unknown as to persons of scandalous characters and indigent fortunes and of known disaffection to your Majesty (of which number Papists and Jacobites have been countenanc'd and employ'd). Former Assemblys agreeable to this endeavouring to prevent the inconveniencies that attended the confirming some laws in Great Britain by passing an Act *to raise £300 pr. annum for three years to defray the necessary charge of soliciting and representing our affairs in Great Britain*, which always proved ineffectual and has been chiefly obstructed by H.E. as we apprehend by the advice of Stewart, Rigby and Broderick and the majority of the Council knowing it might be a check upon their unwarrantable proceedings. Your Assembly also craves leave to lay before your Majesty a specimen of the unkind and indirect means made use of to induce her late Majesty since the Peace to form and continue two Independant Companies here by H.E. representing, 10th Oct., 1713, that the negroes in open day had cut two white men in pieces, from which his Lordship inferred the necessity of keeping regular forces on foot and withall adding we were not fit to be left by ourselves. No instance during his Governmt. can be produced when the regular forces were ever employ'd or sent out in order to reduce rebellious negroes, but that service has at all times been left entirely to the care, cost and labour of the inhabitants. In another letter, 27th of the same month he was pleased to say the country would chearfully go into measures for making provisions for the soldiers notwithstanding the factious endeavours of a few who have never been satisfy'd with any Governmt., by which H.E. must mean the Assembly, which we apprehend to be evident, by his choosing rather to subsist the sd. Companies out of his and the Council's pockets, than (by calling an Assembly) whether the country wou'd so chearfully go into his measures, *etc.*, and what is severe is, that tho' ye country has been punished with sudden dissolutions of Assemblys and a long disuse of them whereby many opportunities have been lost of benefit to the Island yet the Govr. would now claim ye mony he has so raised and appropriated without any law as a just debt which tho the Council agree with him, *etc.*; yet if yielded to might prove of fatal consequences to the liberty of the people, as tending to the disuse of Assemblies, which neither this nor future Assemblies will ever agree to, conceiving it to be nothing less than the Governor and Council's raising money upon the subjects without the concurrence of an Assembly, which would amount to this, that the Governor is first to execute and then get a law to establish such execution, *etc.* This we apprehend to be one of the causes of the disagreemt. between the Council Board and Assemblies. Your faithful Assembly cannot but with the utmost concern represent the little care taken in the late critical juncture of affairs of the fortifications, tho' reported in that miserable state by the Committees of the Council and Assemblies, and that the Commanding Officer of Fort Charles on Port Royal refused those Committees to have a view or take any account of the powder, tho' the same be a considerable branch of the Revenue of this Island and if rightly apply'd would with the settled Revenue more than answer the contingencies of the Governmt., neither can we omit taking notice of the discouragemt. Port Royal, the only place of strength in the Island, has of late met with not only in the late appointment of and the officers there to take care of it such as a Colonel made that was then either at Barbadoes (and had been absent two years, or amongst the Windward Islands) a Lieut. Colonel that lived at least 40 miles distant and had no known place of residence in the parish of Port Royal, a Capn. of the Fort Dr. Stewart who lived 12 miles from it; and cannot be supposed to be in any respect equal to so important a charge but is intrusted with the key of the Island to answer private views which is visible by his continuing in such trust when a Lt. Colonel in H.M. service [who] now resides in the Fort as one of the Captains of the Independant Companies and must be thought a more proper commander. And we cannot help reflecting that in case this Island had been attacked *etc.*, it must in all probability have fallen a sacrifice, and tho' piles and materials were provided at great expence to the country to carry on a new line which would be the most defensive piece of fortification about Port Royal and then adjudged necessary by the Assembly as also by that good officer Capt. Hawkins, yet most if not all of the said materials are made away with, without any progress made therein. *Quote messages sent by them to the Council concerning the fortifications, Dec.,* 1715. *Continue*:—Private interest was the chief if not the only inducement to procure Independant Companies to be form'd after the reducement of Col. Handyside's Regimt. which will best appear, not to mention the advantage of disposing of Commissions by the discharging from the said Company's tradesmen and others for very considerable sums and granting furlows upon terms of allowing your Majy's. pay and the country's subsistance (when paid in money) together with a benefit of receiving the men's pay in sterling money, in lieu whereof the soldiers received only current mony of Jamaica wch. is a loss to them 30 or 35 p.c. It is with the highest reluctance your faithfull Assembly approach your sacred Maty. with their complaints at a time when your Kingdoms are disturb'd by intestine and unnatural rebellions *etc.*, but doubting when we may have another opportunity of acquainting your Majesty that our usual privileges, libertys and property are violated, our whole body contemptibly treated, the subjects' property invaded, the cour(*s*)e of justice obstructed and Acts of Parliament broke through by H.E. and a dispensing power of laws assumed, and this at a time when we believ'd ourselves for ever secured by your Majesty's happy accession in our religion and in our property and once more rescued from the most imminent danger of having them depend on the courtesy of a Popish Pretender. Your faithful Assembly out of the highest duty and deference to your Majesty's most gracious recommendation to make an honourable provision for the Revenue and for the discharging all publick debts, and also to provide a necessary subsistance for the two Independant Companys and to answer your Matj's. Royal intentions in peopling this your Majesty's Island us'd their utmost endeavours to comply, *etc.* *Enumerate titles of bills passed.*

158. xi. (*b*) Address of the Assembly of Jamaica to the King. Dec. 31, 1715. *Assure H.M. of their loyalty and present preceding representation in reply to H.M. letter,* "expressing his great concern that there had not been good agreement so necessary in Assemblys for publick happiness" *etc.* *Signed,* J. Blair, Speaker. *The whole endorsed,* Recd. Read 19th May, 1716. 22 *pp.*

1716.

158. xii. An account of the maladministration in Jamaica during the Government of Lord Hamilton (*sic*). *Repeats parts of preceding.* (2) There being several of his first Assembly in debt, in order to engage their votes, he allowed a priviledge for two years against any suits *etc.* He obtained an address from them to himself for trading with the French, which he had before writ to the French governor to settle, sent an Agent (whom he has since made one of ye Council) to Hispaniola to negotiate a destructive commerce of sending indico and sugars to Jamaica, for a return of gold and silver, which was continued privately ever since, tho' subsequent Assemblys have pass'd two Acts to prohibit it. To inrich his favourites and himself he prevail'd with those priviledged persons to pass a law annul all wills and testaments by preventing any executor to act without giving security to the value of the estate, whereby no wills cou'd be performed by the persons intrusted by the testator, and the Governor was then at liberty to grant administration to whom he pleased. To make himself independent of all future Assemblys, 'twas sollicited by his favourites that an Act shou'd pass for a perpetual duty, the ill tendency of which was perceiv'd by all the men of fortune in the Assembly, who rather than be in perpetual bondage, unanimously absented themselves, which occasion'd a dissolution. (3) The steps taken for a second Assembly were to get the then and present Attorney General to write circular letters to caution those who had Chancery suits not to vote against the Governor's friends (the Governor being Chancellor). Directions were given in the Governor's name whom to choose, and in order to prevail for the poorer part of the first Assembly, the votes of the first Assembly were counterfeited by the Attorney General, and other votes framed to shew how good patriots the aforesaid priviledged members were, but all the men of estates having had a tast of the pernicious designs of the Governor and his favorites, and how dangerous it may prove shou'd the poorer part of the Island become its Representatives, exerted themselves and were chose by great majoritys, and as they had most to lose, prepar'd remedys against the French trade *etc.*, *ut supra.* (6) The Governor assumed the whole legislative power by dispensing with the positive law, whereby a sum of mony was rais'd and appropriated to particular uses, and there being a sum of £8000 in a certain Commissioner's hands nam'd for that purpose by the Act, who with two suretys executed a bond to her late Majesty for his accounting with the Assembly for such mony as he shou'd receive, he was imprison'd until he paid the said £8000 to the Governor's orders, and his bond was by the Attorney General cancell'd, in

pursuance of a warrant from the Governor tho' the bond was given for the use of the Assembly, these acts of arbitrary power and oppression were attended with suspending for some days the Secretary of the Island from the Office of Clerk of the Council only for refusing to cancel or tear the said bond which was lodg'd in his office. (7) The Governor has allow'd the French and other foreigners to trade in the Island under colour of supplying themselves with necessarys and the better to cover the breach of the Navigation Laws, the goods so sold by the French are enter'd as imported from Great Britain *etc.* The Governor has in express words under his hand refused to comply with the Acts of Trade, against the advice of the late Attorney General. (8) He has suspended the President of the Council because he assented to a bill which the Governor did not like. To prevent freedom of speech, he constantly sits in Council whilst they are considering of laws, wch. he has no right to do, but he thinks his presence will be a check on those he can remove at pleasure, and by this influence he plays one branch of the constitution against the other, and to skreen himself he never fails consulting the Council tho' in things quite foreign to their province. Among several instances of this manner of undermining the liberty of the subject, one happen'd in an Order that the present Attorney General advis'd the Governor to in favour of the old priviledged members whereby no person was to sue in Chancery unless oath was made by the plaintiff of the truth of his bill, by which means the merchants in London and infants cou'd never sue; and this Order had the sanction of the Council; the other was calling a member of the Assembly to an account for words spoke in the Assembly, and a third may be look'd upon as extraordinary wch. was that the Council charg'd it as a misdemeanor in any person to endeavour to obtain any favour from the Crown but through the Governor, by which 'tis observable how dangerous it is to give a Governor a power of suspending the Council to prevent which they must always chime into his time. (9) By a law of the Island every ship arriving in Jamaica is to lodge such a quantity of gun powder in the Fort at Port Royal for the use of the country, which the Governor wou'd never consent to be accounted for, but has receiv'd the profits of, as he has several sums of mony arisen by seizures on the Acts of Navigation wch. he has not accounted for, *etc.* (10) The Governor was not contented to have several of the Council remov'd, but has protected those who voted in elections to his mind even to the interruption of the course of justice as appears by a letter under his hand forbidding any molestation whatsoever to such and such persons, a priviledge that the Kings of

1716.

England are never advis'd to exercise, every man by law having a right to seek a remedy for an injury done, wch. the Governor of Jamaica has dispens'd with in this instance, and wch. is not the first he tamper'd in, having before then commanded the Judges of the Island to set at liberty a person (tho only found guilty of man slaughter) yet who was directed by all the Judges to be convicted of murder and the Judges in such case having by law a power of remanding the prisoner to goal, were interrupted by a special direction from the Governor. There are several other miscarriages that might swell this into a volume, and wch. are declin'd here, on a presumption that those already mention'd are sufficient to intitle the people of Jamaica to H.M. most gratious interposition in their favour. 14 *pp.*

158. xiii. Peter Heywood to Mr. Secretary Stanhope. Jamaica, Feb. 28, 1715. *Encloses following.* "I have upon all occasions, to the utmost of my power supported the interest of King George's sacred person and family," *etc. Signed,* Peter Heywood. *Copy.* 1 *p. Enclosed,*

158. xiv. Mr. Peter Heywood's speech to the Council, arguing in favour of passing the Bill sent up *for appropriating several sums already raised for the subsistance of H.M. soldiers, and discharging publick debts.* Feb. 7th, 1715. *Signed,* Peter Heywood. *Copy.* 5¼ *pp.*

158. xv. Further remarks by Mr. Heywood in Council, *on preceding.* Feb. 26, 1715: This bill was to appropriate money already raised and lodged in a Commissioner's hands (Anthony Major), by a former Assembly, to be appropriated as it, or a future Assembly, should think fit. It is appropriated for nothing but what was absolutely necessary, to provide for the soldiers, pay the servants of the House, and the debts wch. the honour of former Assemblys stood bound for, and lastly a positive sum of £3000 to be thrown into the King's Treasury, *etc.* I have been in the Council 26 years and never disobliged any Governor or Council, although I have not at all times hit in opinion with them, for I always thought that the King in his Instructions to the Governor permitted the Council to have freedom of debate, and that they have the liberty of giving their votes as their judgment directs, without lying under the displeasure of the Governor and being suspended by him and the majority of the Council (wch. no Governor but may be always secure of) *etc. Signed,* Peter Heywood. *Endorsed,* Recd. Read 19th May, 1716. 4½ *pp.* [*C.O.* 137, 11. *Nos.* 16, 16 i.-xv.; *and* (*without enclosures*) 138, 14. *pp.* 415-419.]

May 19.
Whitehal.

159. Council of Trade and Plantations to Mr. Secretary Stanhope. *Enclose following.* "We shall without delay send you the draught of Instructions," *etc. Autograph signatures.*

1716.

1 *p.* *Enclosed,*

159. i. Draught of H.M. Commission revoking the Commission of Governor Lord A. Hamilton, and appointing Peter Heywood Commander in Chief of Jamaica, till H.M. further pleasure be known, and investing him with all the powers specified in the Lord Archibald's Commission, *etc.* [*C.O.* 138, 14. *pp.* 420–423; *and* (*without enclosure*) 137, 46. *No.* 15.]

May $\frac{20}{31}$. Rio Essequebe, op't Luys Naby. **160**. Commandant Vanderheyden Rézen to the Directors of the Dutch West India Company. *Signed,* Pr. Vanderheyden Rézen. *Endorsed,* Read 20th Oct., 1716. *Dutch.* $2\frac{1}{4}$ *pp.* [*C.O.* 116, 21. *No.* 150.]

May 21. Whitehall. **161**. Order of Council. Approving draught of *following* warrant. *Signed,* Edward Southwell. *Endorsed,* Recd. 8th, Read 16th Jan., $17\frac{16}{17}$. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 137, 12. *No.* 35; *and* 138, 15. *pp.* 185, 186.]

May 21. St. James's. **162**. H.M. Warrant appointing Peter Haywood, Governor of Jamaica and removing Governor Lord A. Hamilton from that office. *Countersigned,* James Stanhope. *Copy.* [*C.O.* 5, 190. *pp.* 339–341.]

May 21. Whitehal. **163**. Mr. Popple to Mr. Pringle. Encloses following, to be laid "before Mr. Secretary Stanhope, that he may be appriz'd of them before the Board wait on him on Wednesday morning next." *Annexed,*

163. i. Draught of H.M. Instructions for Peter Heywood, Commander in Chief of Jamaica. *Embodies directions for seizing the Governor and those concerned in piracies, and their effects, etc., given by Mr. Stanhope, May* 19. *For Councillors, v. May* 24. *Concludes:*—Notwithstanding that by our Commission to you we have vested you with all the powers in our Commission to Lord Archibald Hamilton, it is nevertheless our will and pleasure, that you, or the Commander in Chief for the time being, do forbear to pass any Acts but what are immediately necessary for the peace and wellfare of the said Island without our particular order for that purpose, *etc.* [*C.O.* 138, 14. *pp.* 423–428; *and* (*without enclosure*) 137, 46. *No.* 16.]

May 21. Whitehall. **164**. Mr. Secretary Stanhope to the Council of Trade and Plantations. H.M. having thought fit to remove Lord Archibald Hamilton from the Governmt. of Jamaica, and judging it also necessary for his service, that there should be a new Council constituted for that Island, *you are to* inquire who may be the proper persons to make up this Council, and report your opinion for H.M. directions thereupon. *Signed,* James Stanhope. *Endorsed,* Recd. Read 21st May, 1716. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 137, 11. *No.* 17; *and* 138, 14. *p.* 428.]

1716.
May 23.
Virginia.

165. Lt. Governor Spotswood to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Abstract.* Sends Minutes of Council by Dr. William Cocke, Secretary of the Colony, whom he recommends for his good services. Hopes that the new seal will be smaller and so more suited to the needs of the country. Many things pass under the present seal, scarcely smaller than the Great Seal of England, for a fee of 20*s.* which hardly pays for the wax. Mr. Cocke takes with him a transcript of the laws, referred to in former letters (1713), in order to be printed. As a return for their pains, hopes that the Secretary and Attorney General, Clerk of the Council and Judge of the Admiralty, whom he appointed to draw up a body of the laws in force, may be granted the benefit of the impression for a term of years. Repeats complaint of ingratitude of S. Carolina Government (*v. C.S.P.* Oct. 24, 1715), who have not fulfilled any of their promises of pay and cloathing *etc.* to the Virginian forces who rendered them such signal service, but have sent them back naked and penniless, for which he is held responsible. Asks to be allowed to relieve them out of the quit-rents, until S. Carolina does them justice *etc.* *Signed*, A. Spotswood. *Endorsed*, Recd. 23rd July, Read 17th Aug., 1716. 4 *pp.* *Printed* Va. Hist. Soc. Coll., Spotswood Papers, II. 251. *Enclosed*,

165. i. Copy of Address from the Lt. Governor and Council of Virginia to the King. With hearts full of joy we congratulate your Majesty upon the happy success of your counsells and arms, in extinguishing an unnaturall warr, raised in Great Britain by those rebellious subjects, who by promoting the interest of a popish Pretender, would have robb'd your people of the happiness they enjoy under your Government. If your Majesty's subjects of Virginia by their remote scituation have been deprived of giving assistance towards directly suppressing the late wicked rebellion, yet we humbly presume to begg that, with your faithfull subjects of Gt. Britain, we may be allow'd some small share in the honour, as we take a large one in the joy of that happy success; for we in the administration here, have not been wanting to strengthen yor. Majesty's hands by taking measures to prevent a diversion of your forces against Heathens abroad, while they were greatly needed agst. rebells at home; and having sent such sufficient and timely succours to your distressed subjects in Carolina, as have effectually helped them to recover their Province, out of the hands of the barbarous Indians, we have now rendred that assistance needless which your Majesty has been pressed to send from Europe, *etc.* Here your Majesty reigns universally in the hearts of all your subjects, *etc.* *Signed*, A. Spotswood; E. Jennings, Robert Carter, James Blair, Phil. Ludwell, John Smith, John Lewis, Wm. Bassett, Wm. Cocke, Nathl. Harrison, Mann Page, E. Berkley. *Same endorsement.* 1¼ *pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 1317. *Nos.* 43, 43 i.; *and* (*without enclosure*) 5, 1364. *pp.* 403–411.]

1716.
[May 23.] **166**. Robert Carey, Agent for the Virginia Indian Company, to the Council of Trade and Plantations. Prays to be heard in a fortnight's time in support of the Virginia Act *for the better regulating the Indian trade, etc. Endorsed*, Recd. 23rd, Read 24th May, 1716. 1 *p*. [*C.O.* 5, 1317. *No.* 32; *and* 5, 1364. *pp*. 372, 373.]

May 24. Whitehall. **167**. Mr. Popple to Mr. Carey. *Reply to preceding.* Encloses copy of opponents' memorial for an answer as soon as may be, that a day may be appointed for hearing both sides, *etc.* [*C.O.* 5, 1364. *p*. 374.]

May 24. St. James's. **168**. H.M. Warrant appointing Thomas Reynolds and his son Francis, to hold by themselves or deputy, during their lives and the life of the longer liver of them, to the office of Provost Marshall General of Barbados, and revoking the patent of William Forbes. *Countersigned*, James Stanhope. *Copy*. [*C.O.* 5, 190. *pp*. 341, 342.]

May 24. Whitehal. **169**. Council of Trade and Plantations to Mr. Secretary Stanhope. *Reply to May* 21*st*. We have consulted several merchants and others concern'd in the Island of Jamaica, and humbly propose the following may be constituted H.M. present Council, vizt. Peter Heywood, Charles Chaplin, Francis Rose, John Peck, Valentine Mumby, John Blair, William Broderick, James Risby, Ezekial Gomersal, John Willis, Thomas Beckford, and George Bennet. *Memdm.* Upon enquiry at the Secry's. Office Mr. Popple was inform'd that in the Instructions sign'd by H.M. the name of Jno. Willis was left out and that of Thomas Bernard inserted next after Valentine Mumby. *Autograph signatures.* 1 *p*. [*C.O.* 137, 46. *No.* 17; *and* 138, 14. *p*. 429.]

May 24. Admiralty Office. **170**. Mr. Burchett to Mr. Popple. Asks for instructions for Capt. Jno. Hagar, H.M.S. *Rochester*, appointed to go to Newfoundland, *etc. Signed*, J. Burchett. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 24th May, 1716. *Addressed*. 1 *p*. [*C.O.* 194, 6. *No.* 15; *and* 195, 6. *p*. 268.]

May 24. Virginia. **171**. Lt. Governor Spotswood to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Abstract.* Has suspended the auditor of the Revenues for many breaches of his duty, and expects that he will be attacked by his numerous kindred in the Council and the country. He has already been branded by Mr. Ludwell and his adherents, who set up as patriots, for endeavouring to oppress the people by extending the prerogative of the Crown, as in the case of the law he has got passed for due payment of quit-rents, *etc.* They envy H.M. the profits of his own revenues, and look upon all persons not born in the country as foreigners, and seem to allow no jurisdiction but what is established by laws of their own making. Happily there are but few persons of figure of this stamp. The bulk of the country is free from that infection. Appeals to his record, the beneficial results of his lawful measures and the justice and

1716.

protection of the Board. He would have suspended Mr. Ludwell from the Council also, for his constant opposition in the matter of the quit-rents and regulation of the accounts, his stirring up the people before the last election of the Burgesses, tampering with the most mutinous of that House and betraying to them the measures resolved on in Council, but by his new Instructions that power is transferred to the majority of the Council. As there are no less than seven of Ludwell's relations in the Council, it is impossible to get a majority to consent to the suspension of him or any other of that kindred. Criticises that Instruction. Has been obliged to enter into a lawsuit with Mr. Ludwell concerning his encroachments upon the lands set aside for the Governors, and asks for an opinion on the case. In spite of his conciliatory efforts, Mr. Ludwell, who makes it a merit to oppose all Governors, has grossly affronted him over this matter. Asks that he may be visited with some mark of H.M. resentment. *Signed*, A. Spotswood. *Endorsed*, Recd. 25th July, Read 17th Aug., 1716. 8 *pp*. *Printed*, Va. Hist. Soc. Coll. Spotswood Papers, II. 163. *Enclosed*,

171. i. Observations upon the mismanagement of the King's Revenues of Virginia, with the Lieutenant Governor's charges against the Deputy Auditor, Philip Ludwell, for fraud and mismanagement. Ludwell was the principal adviser of the Assembly's Address to the King for H.M. surrender of his whole quit-rents, falsely affirming that H.M. predecessor had made an absolute promise thereof to the country, *etc*. *Signed*, A. Spotswood. *Same endorsement*. 8 *pp*.

171. ii. State of the case Rex *v*. Philip Ludwell in the matter of the Governor's land. *Same endorsement*. 4½ *pp*.

171. iii. Report of the Officers of the Revenue to Lt. Governor Spotswood upon the sources of the Revenue and the manner of auditing and keeping the accounts. *Signed*, Phil. Ludwell, Auditor, Nathl. Harrison, Dty. Recr. Genll. 2¼ *pp*.

171. iv. Remarks upon preceding (*? by Lt. Governor Spotswood*). *Endorsed*, Recd. 25th July, Read 17th Augt., 1716. 5 *pp*.

171. v. Proclamation notifying the repeal of the Act *declaring who shall not bear office, etc*. Williamsburgh, 20th April, 1716. *Signed*, A. Spotswood. *Endorsed as preceding*. 1 *p*.

171. vi. (*a*) Account of Francis Lightfoot, Naval Officer, of the 2s. per hhd. for the upper part of James River, 20th April–20th Oct., 1715. 2½ *pp*.

(*b*) Auditor's certificate of preceding. *Signed*, Phil. Ludwell. ½ *p*. *The whole endorsed as preceding*.

171. vii. Copy of Minutes of Council of Virginia, Dec. 8, 1714, directing the method of collecting the Revenue. *Same endorsement*. 2 *pp*.

171. viii. The Receiver General's account of the Revenue of 2*s*. per hhd., 20th April–25th Oct., 1715. *Totals;*

Receipts, £1514 3s. 1½d. *Expenditure*, £3513 5s. 4½d. *Same endorsement.* 1 *p.*

171. ix. Receiver General's account of H.M. quit-rents in Virginia, 1714. *In detail. Totals*, acres, 97,715. Money received, £63 5s. 4d. Aronoka tobacco, 8284¾*lb. Sworn before* Phil. Ludwell, Auditor, Nathl. Ridley, Sher. *Same endorsement.* 1 *large p.*

171. x. Auditor's Certificate approving preceding. *Signed*, Phil. Ludwell, Auditor. ½ *p.*

171. xi. Receiver General's account of quit-rents of Virginia, 25th April, 1714–1715. *Totals*, Receipts £2298 17s. 9¼d. Expenditure, £1276 11s. 9¾d. *Same endorsement.* 2 *pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 1317. *Nos.* 44, 44 i.-xi. ; *and* (*without enclosures*) 5, 1364. *pp.* 413–430.]

May 25. In Harrises Court in Brooke Street, Radcliff. **172**. Thomas Coram to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Prays to be heard* against the passing of an Act lately passed in the Massachusets Bay for erecting a light house on that coast, *etc.* One of the most material matters necessary for the preservation of ships comeing in and out on that coast is wholy neglected in the said Act, *etc. Signed*, Thomas Coram. *Endorsed*, Recd. 25th May, Read 1st June, 1716. *Addressed. Sealed.* 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 866. *No.* 86.]

May 25. Nevis. **173**. Governor Hamilton to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Repeats* 30th April. *Continues* :—I am now returned from St. Christophers in a sloop, and my friends in Antigua have offered £100 for a merchant ship to fetch me to that Island where H.M. servis requires my presence, by this your Lordships will see and judge the difficulty I am put to for want of a man of war, which I hope your Lordships will so recommend that if there is not one alreddy sent, it may be forthwith done and that such orders may be given to the Captaines that they may not be left at liberty to leave the station at theire owne pleasure. Martha Assaillie (*v.* 30th April, etc.) came from Guardaloop the day I came from St. Christophers (but being informed that the Attorney Generall was issuing a warrant out against her for haveing had, and destroyed a bastard child some years ago, in this Island, for which shee then fled first to St. Eustatia belonging to the States Generall, and afterward for England) I tould her the Attorney Generall had something to say to her, upon which shee withdrew, and hearing of the warrant, shee is againe fled, *etc.*, I suppose againe to St. Eustatia, *etc.* Mr. Cunynghame is com to a better temper, and was running out Madame D'Salenave's plantation by the sworne Surveyor when I came away for wch. I shall pass him a patent according to H.M. order and the report of the Surveyor. I shall embarke by the first safe conveyance for Antigua where shall waite your Lordships' command, *etc. Signed*, W. Hamilton. *Endorsed*, Recd. 27th July, 1716, Read 5th April, 1717. 3 *pp.* [*C.O.* 152, 11, *No.* 52 ; *and* 153, 13. *pp.* 6, 7.]

1716.

May 27. Whitehall. **174**. Order of Council. Approving Instructions for Peter Heywood (*v.* May 21). *Signed*, Edward Southwell. *Endorsed*, Recd. 8th, Read 16th Jan., $17\frac{16}{17}$. $\frac{3}{4}$ *p.* [*C.O.* 137, 12. *No.* 35 ; *and* 138, 15. *p.* 186.]

May 28. Whitehall. **175**. Mr. Secretary Stanhope to Governor Heywood. H.M. having thought fit, upon the complaints made agst. Lord Archbald Hamilton to remove him from the Government of Jamaica, this accompanies H.M. Commission to you, and his Instructions to yourself and Council named in them, whereby you are to manage your selves, and which H.M. doubts not but you will pursue with that probity, zeal and application that H.M. service, the peace and quiet of the Island, and the benefit and interest of H.M. subjects, require, as you are to expect from hence all the necessary encouragement and support in the discharge of your duty. As by H.M. Instructions you are directed to make inquiry into the conduct of the Governor in relation to any concern he may have had in the late unjustifiable practices, I am commanded by H.M. to acquaint you that this Instruction is so to be understood, as that no enquiry is to be made into the conduct of the said Lord Archbald, nor any resolution taken in relation to him, in pursuance of the said Instruction, but what is done by the Governor and Council joyntly in Council, and determined by the majority thereof, and this you are to communicate to the Council, that you and they may regulate yourselves accordingly. *Signed*, James Stanhope. *Annexed*,

175. i. H.M. Instructions to Governor Haywood. St. James's, May 28, 1716. With these you will receive Our Commission, *etc.* You are to govern yourself by the Instructions given to the Lord A. Hamilton, *etc.* The Council to consist of Peter Haywood, Charles Chaplin, Francis Rose, John Pecke, Valentine Mumby, Thomas Bernard, John Blair, William Broderick, James Risby, Ezekiel Gomersal, Thomas Beckford, and George Bennet. *Continues :* And whereas it has been represented to us, that contrary to our said Instructions and in defiance of the publick faith which is engaged for the observation of the several Treaties concluded between our Crown and that of Spain, divers Commissions have of late been issued out by the Governor Lord A. Hamilton to particular persons, who under the covert of these Commissions have been guilty of the greatest abuses, by committing of robberies and pyracies in the Gulf, and on the coast of Florida and elsewhere ; and we having had this matter under our consideration, and judging such abuses highly derogatory to the honour of Our Crown, contrary to the faith of our Treaties with Spain, and highly prejudicial to the interests and trade of our subjects are resolved by all means to discountenance and discourage such practices by an exemplary punishment on those who are guilty to prevent the like for the future ; it is therefore Our

will and pleasure, that so soon as our Commission and these Our Instructions shall come to your hands, you do without loss of time make strict inquiry into such Commissions as may have been granted by Our Governor aforesaid, and into all abuses committed by any under such Commissions, especially into any robberies and pyracies committed by them upon the Spaniards in the Gulf of Florida or elsewhere, and in case it shall appear to you that the said Governor has been any ways concerned in these unjustifiable practices you are to take care that he be put under arrest and his effects seized and sent over with him by the first ship that shall come from Our Island. It is Our further will and pleasure that you give orders for seizing the persons and effects of all such as have been guilty of any robberies and pyracies by virtue of such Commissions, and that you take the first opportunity of sending them and their effects hither with such proper evidence for convicting them according to law, as you can find. And we expect that these Our Orders shall be punctually and faithfully executed by you. Notwithstanding that by Our Commission to you, we have vested you with all the powers in our Commission to the said Lord A. Hamilton, it is nevertheless Our will and pleasure that you or the Commander in Chief for the time being, do forbear to pass any Acts but what are immediately necessary for the peace and welfare of the said Island, without Our particular Orders for that purpose according to the 25th Article of Our Instructions to the said Lord A. Hamilton. *Signed*, G.R. [*C.O.* 5, 190. *pp.* 343–346.]

May 29. New York. **176.** Governor Hunter to Mr. Popple. The ship is under saile. Cox and his friends are expell'd the house ; the House have adress'd the King, and promised to support etc. The harvest will make some interruption in the sessions, but after that and ye elections of some in ye room of those expell'd, all will be easy and well in spite of Talbot and his Church, his Champion, and his B[*ishop*]. Adieu I ha'nt time to say one word more but that I am all yours. *Signed*, Ro. Hunter. *Endorsed*, Recd. 27th July, 1716, Read 26th Nov., 1717. *Holograph.* 1 *p.* *Enclosed*,

176. i. Governor Hunter to [*? Ambrose Philips, Agent for New York*] New York, 29th May, 1716. *To same effect as preceding.* If Cox were guilty of actual treason he would be acquitted by Talbot's Church, who alone in that county can be of the petty Jury, and lately acquitted one who confessed the crime in open court. Hopes to get rid of Talbot, and then the Province will be easy. The Lt. Gov. of Pennsilvania, Gookin, is going home as Cox's Ambassador. Watch him, *etc.* *Signed and endorsed as preceding. Holograph.* 1½ *pp. Printed,*

N.J. Arch. 1st Ser. II. 254. [*C.O.* 5, 971. *Nos.* 22, 22 i.; *and* 5, 995. *pp.* 353–355.]

May 30. Whitehall. **177.** Circular letter from the Council of Trade and Plantations to the Governors of Plantations. Having in the course of our considering the letters we have received from several Governors of H.M. Plantations, and Minutes of Council and Assembly, as likewise the Acts therewith transmitted, found that the abstracting the said Minutes and Acts in the margins, so that we might have the quicker recourse to any parts thereof, wou'd very much facilitate the dispatch of business relating thereto; we must desire you to give directions to the proper officers that for the future all Minutes both of Council and Assembly as likewise the Acts pass'd in be so abstracted in the margins. [*C.O.* 323, 10. *pp.* 93, 94.]

[May 30.] **178.** Petition of Col. Nicholas Laws, Francis Oldfeild, John Moore, William Bowles, William Wood and Samuel Bernard to the Council of Trade and Plantations. Memorialists to their great surprize have been informed that John Stewart, Richard Rigby, Thomas Bernard, James Archbould, John Ayscough, John Sadler and Richard Elliston are to be dismiss'd from the Council of Jamaica. For estates and abilities they are superior, in zeal for the Protestant succession at least equal, and in their public endeavours for the good of Jamaica and H.M. service, abundantly surpassing those that can succeed them. *Pray* that they may be continued as Councillors, or heard in their own vindication. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 30th May, 1716. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 137, 11. *No.* 18.]

May 30. Phillpott Lane. **179.** Henry Offley to Mr. Popple. Encloses following. All the Trade to whom I have shewn them approve my answers against the Agents Act, *etc.* *Signed*, Henry Offley. *Endorsed*, Recd. 30th May, Read 16th June, 1716. *Addressed. Postmark.* ¼ *p.* *Enclosed*,

179. i. Answers to the clauses of the Act of Virginia, *for preventing frauds in tobacco payments, etc.* 2¼ *pp.*

179. ii. Reasons against the Act of Virginia *for monopolizing the Indian trade, etc. Endorsed as covering letter.* 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 1317. *Nos.* 34, 34 i., ii.]

May 30. Whitehall. **180.** Council of Trade and Plantations to the King. We have no objection why your Majesty may not confirm the Act of Virginia *declaring what shall be accounted a sufficient seating, etc.* [*C.O.* 5, 1364. *p.* 375; *and* 5, 1335. *No.* 196.]

May 31. Whitehall. **181.** Council of Trade and Plantations to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury. *Enclose* accounts of office expenses from Christmas to Lady Day. There is six months' salary due to this Commission and three months to the Secretary and under officers, *etc.* *Accounts, certified, annexed.* [*C.O.* 389, 37. *pp.* 120–122.]

1716.
May 31.
Cockpitt.

182. Wm. Wood to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Encloses following*, which wee have given to Mr. Secretary Stanhope, *etc.* These papers are lodged at your office to evidence at all times that many the most considerable gentlemen of Jamaica were not advised with nor consenting to what has been so lately resolved upon in respect to the Governmt. of that Island, but opposed the same to the utmost of their power. I am further in the names of the planters, merchants and traders of Jamaica, to desire your Lordships' instances with Mr. Secretary Stanhope for staying the orders expedited on the affairs of Jamaica from going till an examination of those affairs he had before your Lordships, and upon assurance thereof, such representation as was yesterday mentioned at your Board shall be immediately laid before yr. Lordships, *etc.* *Signed*, Wm. Wood. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 31st May, 1716. 2 *pp.* *Enclosed*,

182. i. Petition of the planters and merchants of Jamaica now in England to the King. The complaints against Governor Lord A. Hamilton are not well founded, but carried on by persons of small credit in Jamaica, *etc.* Under his administration the inhabitants have been very easy and secure. The Governor has always acted in pursuance of H.M. Instructions. If these complaints be examined, petitioners believe that your Majesty will not recall the said Governor, at least not intrust any powers with persons who we justly apprehend will involve the innocent with the guilty, and may be destructive of the Island. Or, if your Majesty remove Lord Archibald, petitioners pray that some person of honour, ability and integrity may be sent immediately to succeed him. 1 *p.*

182. ii. Petition of planters, merchants and others concerned in Jamaica to the King. Apprehensive that the great alterations about to be made, on suggestions unknown to most people here, may affect our properties and be detrimental to H.M. service, *pray* to be heard upon the present state of the Island. ¾ *p.* [*C.O.* 137, 11. *Nos.* 19, 19 i., ii.]

May 31.
Whitehall.

183. Mr. Popple to Mr. Burchett. In reply to May 24th, transmits following.

183. i. Heads of Enquiry for the Commodore of the Newfoundland Convoy. In the usual form, with alterations :—*Head of Enquiry No.* 32. What is the present state of the French trade upon the Bank and Coasts of Canada and Cape Breton, the number of their ships, boats, burthen, men, strength etc. ? *Additional Instructions :*—You are to take the most effectual methods for remedying the irregularitys complained of, especially those committed by the New England masters and traders (*cf.* March 2). As most of the disputes wch. happen'd between the Fishing ships and the inhabitants are in relation to the stages, cook rooms, etc., you are to take care that the fishing

Admirals, masters of fishing ships and inhabitants in ev'ry harbour be summon'd to meet together, and upon a survey of the stages, cook-rooms, beeches *etc.*, to ascertain under their hands, what part thereof belongs to the public uses of the fishing ships, and what part to any other persons, according to the Act of the 10th and 11th K. William ; and you are to transmit draughts of the sd. surveys to the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations in order to the establishing a rule for determining the rights of the fishermen and planters for the future. And whereas it has been represented, that the want of a proper person to maintain order in the winter, is another occasion of great abuses ; that season being a sort of respite from all observance of Law and Government ; to remedy which mischief it has been propos'd that proper persons be appointed to be judges of the harbours to decide all differences in the winter during the absence of the Commodore and Fishing Admirals you are to cause inquiry to be made in the sevl. harbours, whether there be any of the inhabitants there proper to be trusted with such a power ; and to transmit to the Lords Commissioners for Trade, the names of such inhabitants so qualify'd. It having been further represented, that sevl. of the French, who remain at St. Peters, Placentia etc., bring yearly not only their fishing tackle, but servants, fishermen and all sorts of goods from France, which they sell their to the prejudice of our trade from hence, and when the fishing season is over, return to France again : And whereas this practice is not warranted by the late Treatys with France ; you are to inquire into the truth of the fact, and if it appear to be so as represented, you are to take especial care to prevent it by putting in execution the Acts of Trade and Navigation, and that relating to the Newfoundland Fishery. By the sd. Treatys with France, the French are not allow'd to erect any buildings besides stages made of boards and huts necessary for drying fish, neither is there any liberty given them to leave their boats at Petit Nore all winter. You are therefore to cause enquiry to be made whether the St. Malo men do assume to themselves such a liberty and to give an acct. of such information, as you shall receive to the Lords Commissrs. for Trade. You are further to inform yourself, whether any of the French from Cape Breton or elsewhere come in the winter to hunt and fur at Newfoundland. And whether any of the officers at the garrison at Placentia are concern'd directly or indirectly by themselves or others in the Fishery, or whether they take upon them to dispose of fishing rooms, beeches, stages etc. to any persons whatsoever, or hire out the soldiers to fish, *etc.* [*C.O.* 195, 6. *pp.* 269–289.]

1716.
May 16.
Whitehall.

184. Mr. Secretary Stanhope to Lt. Governor Moody. H.M. having thought fit to direct the same quantity of provisions for the use of the garison of Placentia as was sent last year, I am to acquaint you that it was not possible to make a just computation what provisions might be necessary, and to what time the provisions now sent may subsist the garison and that for want of regular accounts from you of what provisions were in store when the last were sent, and therefore to prevent this inconvenience for the future, you will take care as soon as these provisions arrive to transmit a particular accot. of what provisions are in store, and the most exact computation you can make how far the provisions now sent, with those in store, will subsist the garison according to the number of effectives, of which you are to send over muster-rolls signed, and in regard that the Agent of that garison complains that the accounts of it are in the utmost confusion, in order to the bringing them into some method, you are to transmit a list of all the Bills drawn on the accot. of provisions etc. for the respective Companys of that garison since the first establishment thereof, and how the same are to be charged, distinguishing the respective years. *Signed*, James Stanhope. [*C.O.* 5, 190. *pp*. 338, 339.]

May 16.
Whitehall.

185. *Same* to Lt. Governor Caulfield. To same effect as preceding with regard to the garison of Annapolis Royal. [*C.O.* 5, 190. *p*. 339.]

June 1.
Whitehall.

186. Council of Trade and Plantations to Lt. Governor Spotswood. We have lately had under consideration your letters of 2nd June, 17th Aug., 14th Sept., 16th Nov. and 29th Dec., 1713, and of 29th March and 25th Oct., 1714, to the late Board. We have also receiv'd and read your letters of 1st Dec., 1714, 27th Jan., 28th March, 4th June, 15th July, 9th Aug., 24th Oct., 1715, and 16th Feb., $17\frac{15}{16}$. As the greatest part of the business in those letters is over, we shall be but short in our present answer; however, there are some things we must take notice of and particularly what you write in your letter of 2nd June, 1713, about holding the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and the constituting the Judges thereof. We concur with the Council that there is no need to hold such Courts when there are no criminals to be tried; but we do not see what reason they have to insist upon being the sole Judges of such Courts; for H.M. Commission impowers you to appoint judges etc. so that you are at liberty to appoint such persons as occasion shall require. You say indeed that the general Court has hitherto been the only stated Court that has had cognizance of life and member and that the Council are constituted Judges thereof. If they are so constituted by Act of Assembly it alters the case, yet even then we do not see why you may not by vertue of H.M. Commission and Instructions appoint a particular Court of Oyer and Terminer, and constitute the Judges thereof, unless it be otherways directed as aforesaid by Act of Assembly. But there is one assertion of theirs wherein they are mistaken, and that is that gentlemen

1716.

in England are never added to the Judge's Commissions of Oyer and Terminer, but in the circuits ; for it is frequently done here. As to what you write about the Tobacco trade in the same letter and about the quit-rents in your letters of 1st Dec., 1714, and 4th June, 1715, you will see by our report of 2nd Sept. last (a copy whereof is here inclos'd) what we have offer'd to H.M. upon those heads. We have considered the Act *for seating and planting of lands* and have laid the same before H.M. for his Royal approbation ; as to the other Acts, we have them under consideration, and shall lay such of them before H.M. as shall be necessary. We need say nothing to you upon the subject of Councillors, that matter having been determin'd by H.M. Instructions. We do not clearly understand your reasons why the Councillors may not act in two capacitys, that is as Councillors and as the upper House of the General Assembly, since it may so happen that some things may pass in that branch of the Legislature of which they are members, which when they come to reconsider as Councillors they may advise to be rejected, in which we do not at present see any inconsistency, but if this is liable to be attended with ill consequences as you seem to say, we shall be ready upon your further explaining the same to us to alter our opinion. You are very much to be commended for your care in preventing illegal trade with the French, and we doubt not but you will think it not only your duty but interest to be very diligent in seeing the Acts of Trade and Navigation duly put in execution. Your endeavours towards the education of the Indian children is also very commendable and we shall be glad to hear from time to time of the progress made therein. As we think it will be of publick service that you give the said Indians all the encouragemt. and good usage possible ; we cannot agree with you in opinion that out Friend Indians should be prohibited coming near the Brittish settlements, for we know by experience that the French living amongst the Indians and intermarrying with them has been one great reason of the Canada and Eastern Indians adhering so steadily to the interest of the French. As to a supply of arms you will have seen by our Secry's. letter of 22nd Sept. last what we did upon your desire *etc.* And upon this occasion we must approve your care in assisting your neighbours of Carolina who thô a Proprietary Government are nevertheless H.M. subjects. We have consider'd your speech mention'd Oct. 24th, and think it necessary to give you our opinion upon it, that thô the Assembly was compos'd of mean ignorant people, and thô they did not comply with what you might reasonably expect from them, yet we are apprehensive that such a speech, so full of sharp expressions may not only incense them but even their electors to such a degree as may require a considerable time before the people are brought to temper again. However, we hope that by your prudent management no future Assemblies will deserve such a reprimand. We have under consideration the proposal you sent us, Feb. 16th last, for determining the bounds etc., upon which we can only observe that it is impossible for us to know whether the bounds as laid down in that paper are

1716.

right or not, for that is a matter that can only be determin'd by the Comrs. on both sides on the spot. However, after we have consider'd it further and communicated it to the Lords Proprietors of Carolina, we shall lay it before H.M. and give you an account of H.M. pleasure thereupon. [*C.O.* 5, 1364. *pp.* 376–381 ; *and* 5, 1335. *No.* 197.]

June 1. Whitehal. **187**. Council of Trade and Plantations to Peter Heywood, Commander in Chief of Jamaica. Upon occasion of H.M. recalling the Lord Archibald Hamilton from the Government of Jamaica, and appointing you Commander in Chief of that Island, we have thought it necessary to send you the inclos'd extracts of two of our letters to his Lordship for your information and guidance in what may be expected from you. We cannot omit earnestly desiring you to promote and recommend unanimity in all your public proceedings for H.M. service, the safety, wellfare and good of the Island, and that you'll do your utmost to prevent all heats and animosities, so destructive to justice and the public service. The preservation of the peace and safety of Jamaica, is of such consequence, that we hope the Assembly will maturely consider of it with the present circumstance of that Island, in regard to the growing power of the French and Spaniards and the weak condition of your own militia ; so that it may be needless for us any more to recommend the taking care of providing the additional subsistance necessary for H.M. Forces there, till the Island shall be better strengthen'd by white people, and that H.M. shall be pleas'd otherwise to dispose of the said troops. We wou'd likewise hope it unnecessary, tho' we desire you as you see occasion to assure them of our readiness to second whatever may be offer'd by the gentlemen of Jamaica, that may promote their true interest and H.M. service. [*C.O.* 138, 14. *pp.* 430–432.]

June 2. Admty. Office. **188**. Mr. Burchett to Mr. Popple. Returns packet for the Governor of Jamaica, the *Adventure* having sailed, *etc.* *Signed*, J. Burchett. *Endorsed*, Recd. 4th, Read 5th June, 1716. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 194, 6. *No.* 16 ; *and* 195, 6. *p.* 290.]

June 2. St. James's. **189**. H.M. Warrant appointing Edmond Kelly Attorney General of Jamaica in reversion from and after the determination of William Broderick. *Copy.* 1½ *pp.* *Enclosed*,

189. i. The King's instructions to Mr. Secretary Stanhope to prepare above warrant. *Copy.* ¼ *p.* [*C.O.* 137, 46. *Nos.* 18, 18 i.]

June 4. Custom ho., London. **190**. Mr. Carkesse to Mr. Popple. The Commissrs. of the Customs desire to know whether the French part of St. Christophers has been granted away by the Crown, and, if so, the reserved rent thereof, *etc.* Also if the Governour of Berbuda, an Island belonging to Coll. Coddrington, has been approved by H.M. *etc.* *Signed*, Cha. Carkesse. *Endorsed*, Recd. 4th, Read 5th June, 1716. *Addressed.* 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 152, 11. *No.* 4 ; *and* 153, 12. *p.* 395.]

1716.
June 5.
St. James's.
191. H.M. Warrant granting John Cornelius, Naval Officer of Barbados, leave of absence for two years, *etc.* *Countersigned*, James Stanhope. [*C.O.* 5, 190. *pp.* 350, 351.]

June 6.
New York.
192. Governor Hunter to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Abstract.* His hopes of an improvement in the Assembly of New Jersey were justified. The conduct of Mr. Speaker Cox has opened the eyes of the country. He has fled with many of his crew to Bristol in Pennsylvania, where the sculking disaffected few with the Rev. Talbot at their head meet him, but their power has dwindled. Mr. Sharpe having been elected and so cast the balance on the right side, Mr. Cox dispaired of carrying any point in the Assembly and absented himself together with all those whom he could persuade to follow him. The remaining members met, but being only twelve, were unwilling to act as a house without a majority. After several adjournments, they addressed the Governor to oblige the absent members to attend, who sent orders to them by the Sergeant at arms. Some obeyed, and when they were sufficient to act as a house, being fifteen, they chose a new Speaker and sent their Serjeant at arms for their absent members. Being informed that none were to be found but that most of them had fled to Pennsylvania, they expelled them and ordered writs for new elections in their place. They then drew up enclosed addresses *etc.* If, as he hopes, he has got rid of Talbot, the rest will return upon their knees to their duty, and the Province be as easy and happy in a little time as this. The Assembly of New York met yesterday. His speech to them (*enc.* No. iv.) did them no more than justice, for real joy appears almost in every face for H.M. success over his enemies. Promises himself nothing but what is dutiful and fair in this sessions. Has transmitted to Mr. Champante enclosed address to the King, *etc.* *Signed*, Ro. Hunter. *Endorsed*, Recd. 30th July, 1716, Read 26th Nov., 1717. 2 *pp.* *Printed*, N. J. Archives, 1st Ser. IV. 255. *Enclosed*,

192. i. Governor Hunter's speech to the Assembly of New Jersey, 19th May, 1716, requiring them to take the usual methods to oblige their fellow members to attend. *Signed and endorsed as preceding.* *Copy.* ¾ *p.* *Printed*, N.J. Archives 1st Ser. IV. 249.

192. ii. Address of the Council and Assembly of New Jersey to the King. Perth Amboy, 25th May, 1716. Welcome H.M. accession as a deliverance from the dangers which threatened their civil and religious liberties. *Same endorsement.* 2 *pp.* *Printed*, N.J. Archives, 1st Ser. II. 253.

192. iii. Address of Assembly of New Jersey to Governor Hunter. Your administration has been a continued series of justice and moderation. Will make returns by providing a handsome support for the Government, The late Speaker by his last action shows that his study has been to disturb the quiet of the Province and act in contempt of the laws *etc.* *Signed*, by order of the

House, Will. Bradford, Clk., Perth Amboy, 23rd May, 1716. *Same endorsement.* 1 *p.* *Printed*, N.J. Archives, 1st Ser. II. 250.

192. iv. Governor Hunter's speech to the Assembly of New York, 5th June, 1716. We have reason to rejoice over H.M. success against the desperate attempts of his unnatural subjects and the Popish Pretender. H.M. has not a Province where fewer look a Squint on his rightful title *etc.* The late insidious treaties of peace and commerce, left it too much in the power of our enemies to annoy us on this side. The vast preparations in France for settlements behind you along the Messasipi, with the neighbourhood of a very considerable garrison and sea port at Cape Breton, I hope will be sufficient to induce you to put yourselves into a better state of defence against the evil day to come *etc.* *Recommends* strengthening of this fort and that at Albany, which is next to none at all, now that the burdensome expence of the fruitless expeditions is in a great measure over, and the subject here is less loaded with taxes than any of their neighbours. *Hopes* for augmentation of the troops here, the Lords of Trade having seconded his representations. *Recommends* payment of the publick debts *etc.* *Signed*, Ro. Hunter. *Endorsed*, Recd. 30th July, 1716, Read 26th Nov., 1717. *Printed by* William Bradford in the city of New York, 1716. 2 *pp.*

192. v. Address of the Council and General Assembly of New York to the King. Give thanks to Heaven for the suppression of the rebels who unnaturally attempted to dethrone the best of Princes and destroy the best of Constitutions *etc.* *Signed*, A. D. Peyster and 7 other Councillors, and W. Nichol, Speaker and 17 other Assemblymen. *Some signatures torn off. Endorsed as preceding.* 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 971. *Nos.* 23, 23 i.-iii. (*without enclosures* iv., v.) ; *and* (*enclosures* iv., v. *only*) 5, 1051. *Nos.* 39 i., ii. ; *and* (*without enclosures*) 5, 995. *pp.* 356–360.]

June 7.
Admlty. Office.

193. Mr. Burchett to Mr. Popple. Returns pacquet for Mr. Haywood, the *Adventure* having sailed before it came to hand, *etc.* *Signed*, J. Burchett. *Endorsed*, Recd. 7th, Read 8th June, 1716. *Addressed.* 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 137, 11. *No.* 21 ; *and* 138, 14. *p.* 433.]

June 8.
Whitehal.

194. Mr. Popple to Mr. Burchett. The Council of Trade and Plantations desire that the pacquet *mentioned in preceding* may be sent by a merchant ship. A duplicate whereof may go with any sloop or small frigate of H.M., when any such shall sail to that Island. [*C.O.* 138, 14. *p.* 434.]

June 8.
N. York.

195. Governor Hunter to Mr. Popple. Mine to the Board will inform you that Cox and his pitifull crew are defeated and fled,

1716.

he holds Councils in Pensilvania, at the last it was resolv'd that he and Talbot should go over, and apply to the house of Commons since they cannot prevaile with the King, the Minrs. or the Lords ha ha ha. I doubt he will not go after all but get in his subscription money and remaine at Philadelphia where I hear he has taken a house. Do not forget me nor my Palatine clames. I now believe that I shall live to thank you, *etc.* *Signed*, Ro. Hunter. *Endorsed*, Recd. 30th July, 1716, Read 27th Nov., 1717. *Holograph.* 1¼ *pp.* *Enclosed*,

195. i. Indictment of Thomas Gordon, Attorney General of New Jersey, presented by the Grand Jury of Burlington, for declaring the Act of Parliament, 1st George, *for making perpetual the Act of affirmation etc.* (*v.* April 30), to be "no better than a ballard" *etc.* *Endorsed as preceding.* 1½ *pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 971. *Nos.* 25, 25 i.; *and* (*without enclosure*) 5, 995. *p.* 363.]

June 8. N. York. **196.** Governor Hunter to Mr. Popple. *Encloses* Minutes of Council of the Jerseys, *etc.* *Signed*, Ro. Hunter. *Endorsed*, Recd. 30th July, 1716, Read 27th Nov., 1717. *Holograph.* 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 971. *No.* 26; *and* 5, 995. *p.* 364.]

June 8. Whitehall. **197.** Mr. Popple to Mr. Carkesse. *Reply to 4th June*: Two representations containing proposals for the better settlement of St. Christophers were transmitted by the Council of Trade and Plantations to Mr. Secretary Stanhope the 3rd and 4th May, 1715, but they have not yet receiv'd H.M. pleasure thereupon. In relation to Barbouda, their Lordships do not know that any Lieut. Govr. has ever been propos'd to the Crown for approbation. [*C.O.* 153, 12. *p.* 396.]

June 8. Whitehall. **198.** *Same* to Tho. Frankland, Clerk of the Delivery of Ordnance. The Council of Trade and Plantations desire to know what arms and ordnance stores have been sent from the Office of Ordnance to the Leeward Islands, if any, since 1702. [*C.O.* 153, 12. *p.* 397.]

June 8. Whitehall. **199.** *Same* to Sir E. Northey. The Council of Trade and Plantations being now preparing Instructions for Col. Shute, for the Governments of the Massachusets Bay and New Hampshire send you the inclosed copy of a clause relating to the taking and administring of oaths, etc. in lieu of the clause (4) which was given before, for your opinion whether the same do answer the intent of the several Acts of Parliament now in force, *etc.* *Annexed*,

199. i. Copy of clause (*a*) proposed *ut supra.*

199. ii. Copy of clause (*b*) in Col. Burges' instructions (*v.* July 18). [*C.O.* 5, 914. *pp.* 369–371.]

June 9. **200.** Mr. Attorney General to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Reply to preceding.* The Commissions are passed according to clause B. wch. I think is right for although the

1716.

Abjuration oath is altered by the Act of ye 1st of ye King yet the other oathes are not thereby altered and therefore it will be proper to mencion ym. as in clause B. wch. clause I am of opinion will be proper to be continued. *Signed*, Edw. Northey. *Endorsed*, Recd. 11th, Read 14th June, 1716. 2½ *pp*. [*C.O.* 5, 866. *No.* 78 ; *and* 5, 914. *p*. 372.]

June 9.
Whitehall.

201. Mr. Secretary Stanhope to Governor Haywood. Since my last to you, by which I convey'd to you H.M. Commission and Instructions, H.M. has thought fit to sign the additional ones herewith enclos'd, by which you will see, that what relates in the former Instructions to the effects either of the Governor, or of any other person who shall be seized and sent hither, is restricted to the taking an account of their effects, and in whose hands they are, and not to go farther, and you are to regulate yourself accordingly. I am further, by H.M. orders, to acquaint you, that what is meant of the other persons besides the Governor to be seiz'd and sent hither for the unjustifiable practices mention'd in your Instructions, is only of persons who have been guilty of these practices at sea, and who by the law may be tryed here ; for as to such who have been accessory to them at land, they can only be tryed upon the place except the Governor. *Signed*, James Stanhope. *Annexed*,

201. i. H.M. Additional Instructions to Governor Haywood. St. James's, June 5th, 1716. We having had [*Our Instructions*, May 28th] further under our consideration, have thought fit hereby to direct you to pursue *them* in so far as relates to the persons either of the late Governor if he has been concern'd in these injustifiable practices or any of the other who have been guilty of the abuses mentioned, by seizing them and sending them hither by the first opportunity with such evidence as shall be proper for convicting them according to law, but you are to take notice, notwithstanding anything contained in our former Instructions, that you are not to seize the effects either of ye Governor or of any other person who are to be sent hither as criminals, but you are only to take an accot, of their effects and in whose hands they are, that in case they shall be found guilty according to law, it may be known where their effects are to be found. *Signed*, G. R. *Copy*. [*C.O.* 5, 190. *pp*. 347–349.]

June 11.

202. Receipt of Tho. Johnson for £20 recd. from Capt. William Murrey on account of the transportation of Mr. John Porteus to Virginia or Carolina, in order to serve John Lord Carteret the term of 7 years (*v*. June 13). *Signed*, pr. Tho. Johnson. *Copy*. [*C.O.* 5, 290. *p*. 97.]

June 12.
Jamaica.

203. Governor Lord A. Hamilton to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Refers to enclosures.* We heartily wish we could have been earlyer with these assurances of our duty ; but our

1716.

distance from one another, my own indisposition after two such fatiguing and unsuccessfull sessions of Assembly with some other intervening accidents has made the delay unavoidable; however we hope for the honour of your Lopps.' countenance to these Addresses. Herewith comes likewise duplicates of the three Acts past the last Assembly, as also copys of the Bills mention'd in the Representation of the Council, by which your Lopps. will better judge of the views of the Assembly in those Bills, and of the amendments of the Council disagreed to by the other. I have allready acquainted your Lopps. with the unhappy conclusion of that Assembly, and with the expedient made use of for the immediate support of H.M. Government, which I begin to find will sooner fail me then I expected by reason of the difficultys and delays the recovery of the outstanding debts upon that Additional Duty fund are like to meet with. The Representation and Memoriall of the Council are so full and put the affairs of this Island in so true and cleare lights that little room is left me to add thereto. Your Lopps. will observe in the Memoriall what methods are humbly offer'd for the support of H.M. Government and better peopleing this Colony, in which I intirely agree with the Council, could I have any dependance upon a new Assembly or be of opinion that they might be brought into such an Act as is there proposed, but I think it my duty to acquaint you, that I cannot after what I have lately seen, answer for the success of it, tho' H.M. should even be prevail'd with to recommend it. To such a hight of insolence and obstanacy are some men arriv'd, so that there seems an absolute necessity that an expedient be thought of. I am very unwilling myself to propose any, which may be a discouragement to the whole Island, and I'm sensible the makeing laws for them in Britain wou'd be thought such by the Council, and the most sober and well disposed men in the Island, and yet I can think of but one other expedient in nature, and that is to impower the Governor and Council with the inforceing such a law in case of an Assembly's refusing to join in it. This was done before Assemblys were establish'd, and may perhaps convince them best that Assemblys have their being from H.M. Patent under the Broad Seal of Great Brittain, and that it is extream vanity in them to assume all the priviledges of a House of Commons. When you observe my Lords that the Council have even blam'd me for too much lenity in my Government, you will not believe I am aiming at power to gratify any views, but such as are for H.M. service, and if this expedient may meritt your consideration I wou'd humbly propose likewise that the number of the Council might be augmented to 15, so that 12 might be allways resident, and which indeed I conceive whatever your determinations are to be of singular use and service to the Island, towards retrieving a just ballance of power and interest in it, and if this shall be thought proper, I presume to recommend James Risbee, John Campbell, John Morant, Joseph Hodges, George Mudd after those allready recommended as men of good estates and clear characters, and by the most impartiall judgements I can make in all respects best qualify'd

1716.

for that trust. In a former I acquainted you of the Assemblys having presumed to raise money by a kind of ordinance which was so warmly espoused in their House that I'm well inform'd 1100 pounds was subscrib'd by the members only, the writting subscrib'd to, tho' twice formally read and sign'd in the House, they have stifled in their Minutts, but I am well assured the same was in the following words. "Whereas it must be adjudged necessary and convenient not only for the getting such laws confirm'd in Great Britain as shall be passed in this Island, but for the solliciting and transacting of all such matters as shall tend to the wellfare of the same that a sufficient sume of money should be sent home for the ends and purposes aforesd. (no solliciting Bill being now in force). We therefore whose names are underwritten members of this present Assembly do for the carrying on of so good and necessary a work voluntarily and chearfully subscribe the severall sumes following, which we promise to pay in respectively at demand into such hands as the majority of the subscribers shall think fitt to order the same, hence to be remitted to the Kingdom of Great Britain into the hands of Sr. Gilbert Heathcote, Knt., or any other person or persons to be by him or them apply'd for the ends and purposes aforesaid." Subscriptions of this kind have been with great zeal and industry sollicitted by some of the late members all the country over; what all the subscriptions may amount to I know not but I'm well inform'd part of the money raised is some time since remitted to one March a principall agent of theirs. I am not able to accot. for this extraordinary step otherwise then that it is made use off to delude the ignorant people here out of their money to carry on private ends, and reward their sollicitters at home against their Governors, but I hope they will now be call'd upon to show the grounds they have for complaints, and if they are found to be insufficient that methods may be taken to oblige the collectors of this money to accot. for it one way or other, that it may be restored or apply'd to publick service, and to prevent so unwarrantable a practice for the future, without which it will ever be impossible for H.M. service to be carried on here. I am now to lay before you some matters of a quite different nature which very essentially effect this Colony, therefore must not be omitted. Since the cessation of arms and the conclusion of the peace with Spain H.M. subjects in these parts have contrary thereto been often robb'd and plunder'd both by sea and land by Spaniards, and severall British vessells, have been taken on the seas passing on their lawfull occasions by Spanish vessells under colour of commissions for guarding their coasts, and frequently by vessells having no commissions, for which no other pretence, has in some cases been found, then that some few Spanish pistolls or inconsiderable sums of coin'd silver of that nation (which is our court. money) has been found on board, which they have pretended was counterband goods, some vessells indeed have been seized on their coast on suspition of trade, and have been detain'd and keept without any proof of their having traded and without any legall condemnation. Of all which I have made repeated instances and demands for restitution, to the respective Spanish Governments without being able in any one instance, to obtain the least satisfaction to the partys aggriev'd, tho I had given an example of that kind immediatly after the cessation by causeing exact restitution to be made for goods of a considerable vallue taken off Hispaniola the cessation being then even unknown to the captors. These frequent losses and injurys sustain'd by our merchts. and tradeing people, and our Navigation being rendered extreamly dangerous, even beyond what it was in time of open war ; H.M. ships and vessells which have been on this station haveing not been sufficient, and indeed of little use for preventing such insults, being restrain'd by their orders from cleaning abroad, and thereby as well as by their bigness rendered unfitt to goe after clean light and nimble vessells. And haveing been frequently importuned by the clamours of our tradeing people, I was prevail'd upon at last to grant commissions to some to arm and cruize upon pirates and all necessary precautions were taken to prevent any inconveniencys by such commissions but the Spanish Flota hapening to be shipwreck't about the same time two or three of these comission'd vessells and severall others have gon thereon, which will be explained to you by the Minutts of the Council herewith transmitted, and finding reason to believe some ill uses had been made of these commissions I thought proper to recall them by proclamation as likewise to prohibite fishing or diveing on those wrecks, as will appear (*Minutes of Council* page 214). One of these comission'd vessells has retaken a sloop belonging to merchts. of this Island sometime since seiz'd by the Spaniards with a considerable cargo, which not appearing to have been condemn'd in any port belonging to the Spaniards tho' it appears the vessell had been in severall since the first capture she has been sent in as piratically taken by the Spaniards, and condemn'd in the Court of Admiralty here with the Spanish cargo, nobody appearing to claim or defend. I understand an appeal is now intended. I shall take the best measures I possibly can that justice may be done ; but my Lds. you will easily discern the difficultys I labour under in an affaire of this nature, with mutuall complaints and disorders ; on the one hand the Spaniards have been the first aggressors and H.M. subjects in these parts have long suffered many and great losses, on the other our Buckaneers and seafareing people exasperate thereby and tempted by the allurements of rich wrecks, have at length I'm affraid, presum'd to make reprisalls. The most usefull strength of this Island are our seafareing people ; rigorous prosecutions will I doubt drive them all from us. And yet I conceive it indispensably necessary that justice be done H.M. allys, and exemplary punishment inflicted on notorious offenders ; in order to this some have been try'd lately for robbing a Spanish boate in a remote harbour of this Island, and one man was condemn'd to be hanged for that robbery, but was from under the gibbett resqu'd by the mobb at Port Royall. This riote together with an insolent robbery committed on a vessell in Port Royall harbour seized by the King's Officers, with their waiters aboard, and the goods

1716.

by arm'd men carry'd away in the night are such dareing attempts that I thought it necessary with the advice of the Council to issue out a Proclamation promissing a reward and pardon to the discoverer. Strict examinations have likewise been taken, but no discovery is yet made. The want at this time of the protection of any of H.M. ships is an unlucky circumstance at this juncture and doubtless gives incouragement to the frequent robberys and disorders comitted at sea. Having now troubled your Lopps. with so many and such volumanius papers, from which upon the whole you will discern the necessity of speedy measures for better peopleing the Island and for supporting the Governmt. and authority of the Crown incroach'd upon by a part of the Legislature exceeding their due and reasonable bounds strengthening themselves with pretences of publick good, and of their own priviledges as the representatives of the people, a few designing and malicious men imposeing and deludeing the Generality so far infatuate as to seem insensible of their present danger, and regardless of their future safety and true interest. These disorders my Lords call for H.M. own interposition, and I shall conclude with humbly intreating your Lopps.' favour in obtaining such speedy and effectuall directions for the redress of them as the necessity and circumstances of our affairs require. *Signed*, A. Hamilton. *Endorsed*, Recd. 13th Augt., Read 5th Sept., 1716. $12\frac{1}{2}$ *pp.* *Enclosed*,

203. i. Memorial of the Council of Jamaica to the Council of Trade and Plantations, 13th March, $17\frac{15}{16}$. *Refer to former Representation etc. Continue*:—We humbly offer it as our opinion that in order to redress the unhappy state of our affairs here, two things which H.M. has been pleas'd to recommd. are both absolutly necessary to be comply'd with, to wit, that an honourable provision be made for H.M. Revenue; and effectuall measures taken for better peopling the Island. By an honourable provision wee humbly conceive ought to be understood a Revenue equall to the annuall charge of the Government, the latter now exceeding the former about £2000 per annum. This has been occationed in great measure by the decrease of inhabitants, the consumption decreasing and consequently the dutys upon imposts; and to this want of an annuall supply to support what wee may call the Civill List, wee think the weakness of the just authority of the Government and the growth and power of party is cheifly to be imputed. The charge of the Government wee compute at £6000 and the Revenue at £4000: besides which there is near £3000 per annum wanting to provide an additional subsistance for the two independant Companys, so long as H.M. shall think fit to continue them. My lords, wee think there are but two ways by which this may be possibly remedy'd, either by lessening the charge of the Government, or encreasing the Revenue. As to the first, wee confess wee cannot see

1716.

how the charge of the government can be materially lessned, wee are sencible some among us have projects of proposing this by desiring H.M. to appoint a Lieut. Governour which has the appearance of saving £1250 pr. annum, even this is not sufficient, and will still leave H.M. Government in the power of a party to support or distress it, besides many advantages our Governours have formerly made are taken away by that beneficial Act *for quieting possessions*; and their perquisits are not so great in time of peace as in warr, and wee therefore think it our greatest happiness and best security at this distance that their sallary and just advantages shou'd be such as may not subject them to temptations, for which reasons wee cannot think this a fit expedient, *etc.* The Additionall Duty Bill as it was prepar'd this last session of the Assembly with the amendments made by the Council wee humbly offer to your Lordships' consideration as what wou'd not only answer all the occations of the Government but wou'd admit of about £2000 pr. annum to be laid out in bringing over and setling inhabits., and this wee humbly conceive to be the easiest and most equall tax that can be laid upon the inhabitants, especially considering the planters by the Acts of 1703 and 1712 for bringing over and providing for white people in case they are put in execution are sufficiently taxt already for their deficiencys. And wee humbly offer to your Lordships' consideration in case you shou'd think fit to recommend the passing such an Act, if it wou'd not be more advisable that it be past for some few years, *etc.*, during which time Acts for the encrease of inhabitants may take effect, and the divisions amongst us may be heal'd or worn out. But in such case wee humbly recommend to your Lordships, that you will be pleas'd to advise H.M. to give the Governour instructions not to disuse or lay aside Assemblys but to direct the same to be called every year and to allow them liberty to sit and pass such laws as may be thought necessary for the better regulating the affairs of the Island and that they may have full and free liberty to inspect all publick accts. and see the application of all publick mony and represent the same to H.M. as they may find occation. This is what wee cou'd heartily wish an Assembly cou'd be prevailed upon to come into *etc.*, but if they shou'd not, we beg your Lordships to think of such expedients as may be least exceptionable and admit of the least delay, which our condition will not admit and wee are perswaded from your Lordships' observations upon the proceedings in this Island *etc.*, that you will not advise H.M. to leave the Government any longer to subsist precariously, *etc.* As to peopling the Island wee have seriously consider'd all that H.M. had been pleased to recommend as likewise what your Lordships have wrote *etc.* Wee intirely agree that the Act for regulating servants is too severe *etc.*, but the same has rarely been executed with strictness, and wee think it ought not to be untill it may be repeal'd and a better regulation substituted. Wee likewise agree with your Lordships that all possible indulgence ought to be given for the encouragemt. of people to settle among us, and shall be ready to give our consents to any such laws, in the mean time wee are humbly of opinion that the Acts in force for the encouragement of bringing them over ought to be put in execution and have great hopes that a considerable number of inhabitants may be acquired thereby. Your Lordships will find that one of the Acts you have taken notice of, 25th Aprill, *for encouraging the importation of white servants* is repeal'd by a clause in an Act *to encourage the importation of white men*, which last wee think to be a good law. By this Act every planter is obliged to keep one white man for his first 10 negroes young and old, and two for the first 20, and one for every 20 after the first and in the like manner for the first 60 head of cattle horses etc., one white man and one for every 100 after the first 60 : the passags. of these men are required to be paid by the Receiver Generall and are to be plac't upon the planters according to such deficiencys, and they are oblidg'd to reimburse the Receiver Generall for them again who is to apply that mony towards paying the passages of others, so that this is a perpetual fund and only wants a sum of mony to enable the Receiver Generall to make the first disbursemts. for which £500 was appropriated by that Act but little as it was we don't find it was ever apply'd ; by the proportion of white men to black at this time wee compute at least 2000 men might be provided for by this deficiency. By the same Act every boat wherry or canno is required to keep a white man or forfeit 40*s*. pr. month which wou'd be a provision for at least 200 men more. And by another Act past in 1712 *to encourage white men to come and settle etc.* there is a further provision made by obliging vessells trading about the Island, hackney coaches and waines to employ white people, so that wee cannot think there is altogether so great want of laws *etc.* as of a virtuous and strict execution of these laws and of others to establish and fix them here as inhabitts. by providing a good and comfortable prospect of living for servants when their time is expired, either in the planting interest or in trades. Indeed what seems most defective in these laws is that there is no provision for the encouragement of women which defect we hope may be remedy'd hereafter. Wee intirely agree with your Ldshps. in the encouragement you propose of granting small

1716.

parcells of land to new comers to settle and are of opinion with those gentlemen who sign'd a memorial to your Lordships that a reasonable tax upon uncultivated land of which there are great quantitys wou'd be the best means to induce the present proprietors to cultivate or sell the same and untill such purchases can be made to those uses have made our humble application to the Governour to grant no more warrants for pattenting any land which now remaines in H.M. to persons who are already possest of large tracts, but to reserve the same for the purposes aforesaid, however when such grants come to be made wee humbly conceive there ought at the same time to be a fund provided to give credit to such new setlers for a slave or two for six months provision at least and for propper tools. To begin such a settlement without which help it will be almost impossible for them to have any benefit by such grants, especially considering the lands so to be granted will lye mostly in uninhabited parts of the Island very distant from any markets, and if such credt. was given them without interest and the publick to be paid out of the produce of the land granted and such new settlers were at the same time exempted from all taxes and all dutys civill and military (except only in cases of insurrection or invasion) for the first three years wee think this wou'd be an encouragemt. equall to any given at Hispaniola where they are abundantly increased of late and woud be sufficient to augment the number of provision plantations and small settlements in which and not in great plantations the strength of the planting interest with respect to numbers of white people must consist. And if this encouragement or a suitable prospect in trade or handycrafts was to be the reward of every servt. after three or four years service, wee are apt to beleiv it would not only render such service much more agreable, but that a larger improvemt. would be made by servants provided for in the manner above untill they were season'd to the country and understood the nature of planting, than by persons free at their arrivall for whom no other provision was made than such a grant of land, at the same time wee are not against your Lordships' method of freeing them at their arrivall either with such helps as are necessary or as soon as there can be any expectation of their being able to provide for themselves. And wee are humbly of opinion that all such purchases and grants will be best made by the Crowne with such clauses and restrictions as your Lordships shall think proper to recommend. Wee likewise agree with your Lordships with respect to trades and humbly conceive the most effectual means of putting an end to negroe tradesmen wou'd be by a register to be taken of all that now are or have been for a year last past brought up to any trade and to tollerate such and suffer them to dye away providg. under severe penaltys that no slave for the future be brought up or employ'd in them either in plantn. or in the townes with such exceptions only as to master workmen ; as may be thought reasonable. This wee think most likely to be effected by a saving to the present Proprietors which wee conceive to be most reasonable, because many persons and some widdows and orphans have now their whole subsistance from such slaves, and as these wear out white men wou'd by degrees as wee get them come into all trades, and have a prospect in time of being only employ'd in them. And as great numbers of H.M. subjects have of late been seduc't by the enemies of our constitution and engaged in an unnatural rebellion, to many of whom H.M. in his princely clemency may be pleas'd to extend his mercy but at the same time think fit to order their transportation, wee presume humbly to propose, yt. so many of such persons may be immediatly sent hither as H.M. shall think fit, who may be provided for by the Acts now in force, only that wee must beg your Lordships to interceed in our behalf that their passages may be paid by H.M., untill by such methods as your Lordships shall advise H.M. Revenue shall be put into a condition to pay the debts of the government and defray such other charges, *etc.* The maxim upon which wee would people the Island and in which wee have the misfortune to be overpower'd by numbers, is to indulge and cherish new-comers and small settlements and to throw the burthen chiefly on those who are best able to bear it, which however wee conceive wou'd be made up to them by raising the vallue of estates in proportion as it renders them more secure. *Signed*, Fra. Rose, John Stewart, John Peekee, Valentine Mumbee, Rd. Rigby, Tho. Bernard, James Archbould, John Sadler. *Endorsed as preceding.* $8\frac{3}{4}$ *pp.*

203. ii. Representation of the Council of Jamaica to the Council of Trade and Plantations. March 13, $17\frac{15}{16}$. Wee having to our great concern seen H.M. particular recommendations to this colony prove ineffectuall ; and that no supplys have been given for the support of his government, nor any measures taken for increasing our people, think it highly incumbent upon us to lay before your Lordships the substance and the reason of our proceedings in the late generall Assembly, *etc.* The Governor's speech was little more than a communication of H.M. letter *etc.* But wee soon perceived the same disposition prevail which had unhappily divided us for some years past, the Assembly kept their inclination to address separately, and wee being unable to agree with them in their resentments, and unwilling

to run the risque of any fresh difference with them upon that head, join'd with the Governour in a separate Address *etc.* Their Address the Assembly ordered to be transmitted by their Speaker without any application to the Governour and as a further disrespect to him instead of addressing him in answer to his speech, as had always been practic'd by former Assemblys, they only sent him a message by two of their members to acquaint him with their resolutions, *etc.* As to their resolution that if the whole Regiment had been disbanded it would have been of more service to it, *etc.* wee were very much surpriz'd, since very few of those who were broke with the Regimt. have remain'd amongst us, *etc.* Whilst the Assembly were taking such resolutions as these which wee conceived but ill presages of any good effects to the country; we appointed a Committee to draw up an estimate of H.M. Revenue which had always been usuall for the Council to do, and we found a ballance of £6148 12s. 1¼d. wanting to make good that estimate besides £2000 for which wee had given credit by outstanding debts, so that upon a ballance of cash H.M. Revenue was really £8000 in debt and wee desired the Governour to send the same to the Assembly, *etc.* Wee then took into consideration the trade of the Island and the state of our currant mony, and being sencible there had for some time been a clandestine trade carried on with the French at Hispaniola chiefly by mony which was so beneficiall to them that the Comte Blanac, Governour of that Island had been heard to say that in a little time he wou'd bring every ryall from Jamaica thither; this trade had been carried on as well by sloops as by severall ships bound for Great Brittain who in their passage home had used to touch there to purchase indigo which not only drain'd us of our currt. coin, but discouraged as well the manufacture of Great Brittain as that of this Island, and was a means likewise to defraud H.M. of his Customs upon the importation of foreign goods, wee therefore prepared a Bill as near as cou'd be to the 7th and 8th of K. Wm. to prevent the exportation of gold and silver to all parts except Great Brittain, and H.M. Colonys in America. But the Assembly made such amendments to it as intirely defeated the intent of our Bill which was thereby lost, and tho they afterwards to save appearances in the country, past another Bill to prevent all fraudulent trade to Hispaniola and other foreign parts, to wch. wee consented being all wee cou'd gett, yet were wee satisfy'd their Bill wou'd neither answer the intent nor was it their real intention to hinder the exportation of our coin since severall of their leading members were at that very time concern'd in this trade. As you will observe many other bills lost by means of amendments, wee have desired the Governour to transmit to your Lordships, all the bills that have been raised by either body during this Assembly, with the amendments made by the other part of the Legislature, that your Lordships may judge to whom the loss of any beneficiall Acts is to be imputed. The first bill wee received from them was a bill to explain an Act relating to escheats, which wee rejected because inconsistent with that so much desired Act *for quieting possessions*, and would deprive the subject of much of the benefit intended him by that Act, and render the titles under escheat pattents so very precarious that nobody wou'd venture to purchase them, and consequently great quantitys of land must lye waste which it was our business to get cultivated, and which the Act for preventing of lawsuits was intended to encourage *etc.* Wee can discover no other aim by this Bill than to deprive the Governour of some accidentall perquisites. If your Lordships shall be of opinion it were better to sell escheats by outcry, tho' there may be some objections to that method wee shall readily come into it. The same morning the Assembly sent us up a Bill for repealing an Act *for the better securing the property of orphans and creditors, and to oblige executors to give security etc.* By our adhering to our amendments, the Bill miscarried. This Act which the Assembly wou'd have repeal'd lyes now under your Lordships' consideration, and wee think the great abuses committed here in executorships makes such an Act absolutely necessary. As well in the Bill to repeal this Act as in severall others, the Assembly have recited great inconveniencys to have hapned without being able to particularize any, however, if wee cou'd have had that Act explain'd agreable to our amendments, wee shou'd have prefer'd it, because the security requir'd wou'd then have been ascertain'd, and our Governours restrain'd from granting the administration with the will annext otherwise than the law directs ; if your Lordships approve such an explanation, and be pleas'd to recomd. it, wee shall readily agree to it, in the mean time wee hope your Lordships will recommend that before you for H.M. approbation. The next bill wee received was *for granting further releif in relation to proving wills etc.*, which appeared to us to be intended to transfer the power of ordinary from the Governour in whom H.M. had plac't it and to vest it in the Secretary and the Grand Court and as wee conceived it was not any ways likely to provide a speedy remedy as the Assembly wou'd have been thought to intend but rather have serv'd to multiply law-suits wee rejected it. Soon after this they sent us another Bill *for applying* £900 *for the soliciting the passing of laws etc.*, by which we were oblidg'd to do the like, your Lordships will observe that in effect four of their own members were to be intrusted with representing the affairs of this Island *etc.*, without the least privity of the Governour or any one member of the Council; which wee thought two extensive a power to be lodg'd in persons who had discover'd so much passion and resentment, but to convince your Lordships that wee were not averse to a soliciting bill consistent with H.M. honour and the trust reposed in his Governour and Council, wee offer'd them that if they wou'd pass such an one as might entrust a gentleman of distinction in Great Brittain, disinterested in this Island who might receive his instructions from the Governour, Council and Assembly when sitting, and when no Assembly from the Governour and Council, to whom the Speaker might always be join'd and all the instructions given in the intervall of Assemblys to be laid before them at their next meeting; wee cou'd readily come into it; this they did not think fit to accept of, but chose rather to set on foot subscriptions in their own house *etc. ut supra.*, and have thereby rais'd a much more considerable sum, *etc.* At length after a month's sitting wee received a Mony Bill *to oblige the inhabitants to provide themselves with a sufficient number of white people, etc. or pay certain sums*, and another *to encourage the bringing over white people etc.*, which were blended together in the nature of a tack, and upon these depended our expectations of being able to comply with H.M. most gracious letter, wee soon found how much wee were likly to be disapointed. Your Lordships will best judge what regard they have shewn to your letter and the articles of H.M. Instructions sent to them by the Governour relating to the peopling the Island, wch. they never vouchsaf'd to enter upon their Minutes or so much as to read in the House, *etc.* Wee hope your Lordships will be of opinion these Bills were not fit to be past without amendments. The most material of those wee made to the first were to provide that the mony raised shou'd be paid into the hands of H.M. Receiver Generall and issued according to the directions of H.M. Pattent and Instructions to the Governour, to rectifye the partiall taxation of the King's Officers and to provide as well for recruits sent from Europe as the soldiers already enlisted; and to the second wee made the like amendments, as to the Receiver Generall; wee propos'd a better encouragmt. for people at their landing; and a better method for the purchasing lands and conveying them to new setlers, and wee gave releif to the Towne of Kingston who to the number of 150 persons petitioned us against a clause by which they apprehended their towne wou'd be ruin'd and set forth with reason that their greviance was the greater because theirs only was effected by it. *Compare the* *bill with that of* 1703 *which gave greater encouragements and would have been superceded by this.* These bills instead of peopling the Island wou'd probably have drove away great numbers of our trading people or at least (as some have thought the design was) to settle at Port Royall to avoid the tax, and instead of providing for the Independant Companys in the manner H.M. had been pleas'd to recommend, were calculated in effect to prevent their being recruited. The Assembly refus'd us so much as a conference upon either, and as to our amendments told us in a manner wee think too insulting, that the only amendment they cou'd think of admitting (if it was not against their rules) was instead of a *name* to say *the names.* They began now to tell us that wee must not only not amend mony bills but wee must have no hand in providing for the peopling our country; it behoov'd us to shew wee had a right to both, and wee desir'd the Governor to send them an extract out of your Lordships' letter, April 25, 1715, wherein you were pleas'd to declare it such, and the Governour sent them down at the same time, extracts out of H.M. Pattent, and instructions conformable to which our amendments relating to the Receiver Generall and to the issuing of publick mony were made. These had so little effect upon the Assembly that they did not think fit to read them in the House. However wee thought it our interest as well as our duty to have more regard to them since wee were convinc'd they had been calculated for the benefit and advantage of the King's subjects. It has been but within these very few years that Assemblys have taken upon them to nominate commissioners for the receipt of publick monys and having bestow'd such commissions from time to time on the favourites of different partys alternatively as they prevail'd, the publick mony has been transfer'd from one hand to another till some has been charg'd with 9 some with 13 and some with 17 p.ct. commission and upwards, of which wee laid a computation before the Assembly and show'd them that the publick had been charg'd with above £5000 for extraordinary commission in a very few years; more than wou'd have been in case the mony had been paid into the hands of the Receiver Generall. Wee will not take upon ourselves to give your Lordships the reasons why Governours of late have suffer'd this practice to be introduc'd, nor can wee tell whether these instructions have been given to former Governours which has been industriously given out by the partysans of the Assembly and an argument drawn from thence that being old and not having been regarded for some time past they were not to be regarded now, *etc.* Your Lordships' declaration of our right to amend money bills is agreable to the almost uninterupted practice of former Assemblys, *etc.* On Dec. 27th wee received a bill *to impose dutys to defray the extraordinary charges of the Government etc.*, out of the fund to be rais'd by this Bill £3000 only was apply'd to H.M. Revenue, and £2000 was indeed again apply'd to the subsistance of the Companys for the year ensuing; but this was to be purchas'd by the same and greater concessions than the bills wee had just rejected. Mr. John Chaplin a favourit of the now prevailing party, was appointed Commissioner into whose hands as well the mony arising by this Act, as about 7 or £8000 already raised by a former Act of this kind, and now in the hands of Mr. Major; was required to be paid, and Mr. Chaplin was to have 7 p.c. commission upon the whole by this Bill. Mr. Major had already received 4 p.c. upon what was in his hands; Messrs. Page and Welch Commissarys were to have 7½ p.c. upon £2000 to be transfer'd to them by Mr. Chaplin for the account of the soldiers, and the Receiver Generall 5 p.c. upon £3000 transfer'd to the account of H.M. Revenue whereas if all the publick mony raised was paid into the hands of H.M. Receiver Generall, according to H.M. Instructions, 2½ p.c. wee think wou'd be a sufficient allowance, and then the extraordinary commission upon the mony raised and to arise by this Bill amounts to £1340 which wou'd have been thereby saved to the publick. By the Receiver Generall's patent the receipt of all dutys upon imports is expressly granted to him and which wee dont find to have ever been alienated from that office till within these few years, since the Assemblys have began their encroachments, and this has occation'd a further extraordinary charge to the Government by a double number of waiters. And a double charge and trouble to traders and shiping by oblidging ym. to enter in two offices instead of one. Another encroachment the Assemblys have made of late years upon the authority of the Government has been by incerting clauses in their Bills to issue mony, and particularly for gratifying the officers attending them, who had always till of late been rewarded by the Governmt. upon the recommendation of the Assembly; by this bill they have exceeded all former precedents of their own and brought in a Chaplin and his clerk for a share of publick mony, in order to increase the number of their dependants, *etc.* In their taxation of the King's Officers, this Assembly has varied from all former and instead of laying their taxes according to the precedents for many years past they have taxt H.M. Attorney Generall whose office was never taxt before, and have doubled the tax of some officers and eas'd others according to their private inclinations to the persons and without any examination into or regard to the vallue of the office, this they have carried to such a height that pattentees of offices in England have been warn'd by the Agents of the Assembly (as may reasonably be supposed from their acting agreable to such warning) to advise their deputys here not to espouse the cause they have done; meaning the Government's; (*In margin:* Mr. Compere, the Receiver Genll.) least their tax be increased for it. If such method be pursued and tollerated wee submit to your Lordships, who in effect must come to be Governours. Wee have a further reason to offer against appointing Commissioners for receipt of publick monys, since this practice has been introduc'd and particular men have been design'd to make advantages out of the publick, generally twice the mony has been rais'd to what has been apply'd to any imediate occation so that the residue has continued some years, at least as long as that party has prevailed in the hands of the commissioner, this has hapned in respect to the mony in Mr. Major's hands, and wou'd in all likelyhood have been the case if those bills now rais'd by the Assembly had past, not half the mony which they wou'd probably have rais'd being appropriated to any imediate service. The Assembly wou'd neither admit our right to amend or confer; and so this as the former came to nothing. Hereupon wee sent them a proposall, desiring them for the publick service and that no difference between us might obstruct our compliance in some measure with H.M. gracious letter; that they wou'd pass a short bill for applying the mony in Mr. Major's hands to the present exigencies of the Government in such manner as might not be contradictory to H.M. pattent and instructions; and to assure them that wee wou'd agree to it; and submit all other differences to H.M. determination *etc.* Wee received two other bills this session, one *to secure the freedom of elections etc.*, to which we agreed with two amendments which wee cou'd hardly imagine possible to be refus'd. One was to oblige every voter if requir'd to take the oath to the Government; and the other, to oblidge them to swear their freehold was of the vallue of £30 currt. mony, but the Assembly chose rather to drop their bill than agree to the amendments. Some of our reasons for the latter amendment were: there has been a notorious practice by some of the leading men of this Assembly; and by the Messenger thereof which wee suppose has been his merit for the extravagant rewards they wou'd have given him, to create sham freeholders to vote; your Lordships will find severall extraordinary instances of this nature upon our Journalls; and such as wee are apprehensive might even call in question the legality of the Assemblys so chosen. By the same unwarrantable practice, a Governour might at any time pattent out the barren rocks, mountains and sands in this Island and carry elections as he pleas'd and wee thought this amendmt. wou'd equally prevent such practices on all sides, but this has serv'd a present turn, and therefore was not judg'd a good argument now. The other Bill was *for the effectuall discovery of all persons that are disaffected to H.M. and his Government and to prevent all such persons holding any office etc.* This my lords carried a very spacious title but wee were surpriz'd when wee read it to find it the most vigorous bill against Protestant Discenters of all sorts that had ever been past in any of H.M. Dominions since the Reformation; wee imediatly amended it by turning its edge against Papists only, and exempting all Protestant Discenters tollerated by the laws of England to which amendments the Assembly cou'd not but agree and so this Bill was past; but my Lords as wee had at that time sign'd an Association to stand by H.M. person and Governmt., and as wee have in our humble address to H.M. assured him that wee are in the cincerity of our hearts averse to the thoughts of the Pretender and the miserys of Popery and Slavery that must attend his success so wee cou'd rather wish wee had not join'd with the Assembly in the pretended instance of loyalty exprest by this Bill; even with our own amendments; wee think it very ill suited in many respects to our condition as an unpeopled Colony, and as such have desired the Governour to represent it to your Lordships tho' when your Lordships are fully appriz'd of the great clamour the Assembly have endeavour'd to stir up against us at this time, wee hope you will be satisfied wee were not in the wrong to agree to it with such amendments especially when you observe in it a clause to lay double taxes upon his Majesty's enemys, *etc.* At the opening the second session the Governour again recommended to them the complying with H.M. letter, and told them that if they did not take care to provide for the support of the Government, measures wou'd be taken elsewhere effectually to do it. But it soon appear'd there was little hopes of any such compliance, they return'd the Governour no other answer to his Speech than by their resolutions upon their Minutes which were no more than to do again what they had done in the last session; with this addition by their Committee (whether agreed to by the house or not does not appear) that if it had not been out of the utmost duty and regard to H.M. recommendation; they wou'd have rais'd no more mony whilst his Lordship continued in the Government. On 2nd Feb. they sent us a Bill *for appropriating severall sums of mony already arisen for the subsistance of H.M.*

officers and soldiers and discharging publick debts. Wee have already acquainted your Lordships that there was a sum of mony in Mr. Major's hands the same amounted in cash to about £3700; and above £4000 outstanding debts and had lain upwards of three years unapply'd, by this bill the Assembly apply'd £2000 to the subsistance of the soldiers and by particular clauses direct the issuing of upwards of £2700 more to particular persons and out of the remainder of the outstanding debts apply £3000 to H.M. Revenue. Your Lordships will readily conceive what an honourable provision here was made for H.M. Revenue, being very questionable whether so much of those outstanding debts will ever prove good as to have answer'd that application, and shou'd they have answer'd it wou'd have been a considerable time before they had been recover'd, and H.M. Revenue was expressly provided for by the bill to be supply'd in the last place. But there was a provision in this bill which seem'd to be intended to prevent its passing; that no private soldier shou'd receive any subsistance that was not actually enlisted in one of the Companys at the time the regiment was reduc'd; this was plainly intended to prevent recruits, and to suffer the Companys to dwindle away which wee thought wou'd appear highly disrespectfull to H.M. and wee therefore desired to know whether they wou'd admit of any amendmts. or confer with us, both which they peremptorily refus'd, telling us that to admit our amending mony bills was to subvert the constitution, tho' they had before them your Lordships' opinion that their pretence to exclude us from such a right was the real violation of it. Your Lordships will wee hope approve our rejecting this Bill which with respect to the recruits wee thought was showing a distrust of H.M. gracious assurances as well as of imediate diservice to the Island, *etc. Refer to dissolution of Assembly, ut supra.* Your Lordships will perceive there are two things principally aim'd at by the leading men of this Assembly who have blinded many others with specious pretences of publick service and the previldges of a house of Commons; these are to remove our present Governour; and likewise the two Independant Companys. In order to effect these extraordinary benefits to the Island numberless lyes and storys have been industriously spread about the country which are not easily answer'd where there is no press; by these the happy effect of H.M. great favour to us has been prevented by false suggestions of endeavours to obstruct them; and these they seem at last to hope to accomplish by distressing the Government here in giving no supplys and by means of the unjustifiable collections they have made, *etc.* Wee have a great personal esteem and regard

1716.

for the Lord Archibald Hamilton as a person who has govern'd with great humanity and perfect integrity; yet our principall endeavours have been to act according to the best of our judgmts. *etc.*, and if wee had been sencible of any real grievances or inconveniency likely to happen from H.M. instructions, wee wou'd have join'd with the Assembly in a dutifull representation of them, but wee have not thought it consistent with our duty to H.M. or the good of our country to join in pevish complaints stir'd up by the restless passion and prejudice of two or three persons against a Governour whose lenity in his Government has too much encouraged them but against whom not the least act of injustice or oppression that wee know of can be made appear, and wee submit it to your Lordships whether the yielding to the unreasonable desires of such men accompanied with such disrespectfull proceedings to H.M. be likely to be attended with any good effect to the authority of his Majesty or the good of this Island; wee think it will not, because instead of any oppression from our Governour; the eldest among us does not remember greater hardships offer'd nor greater oppressions done than have been by this Assembly to their fellow subjects, the particulars whereof your Lordships will find upon their own Journalls *etc.* As to the two Independant Companys, wee humbly offer that for the reasons contain'd in your Lordships' report, and for that chiefly, by the unhappy accident of the Spanish Wrecks from the allurement of which however unlawfull, it has not been possible to restrain our people, our number of inhabitants are still decreas'd whilst our neighbours on Hispaniola flourish under a much more unhappy Government, and for that the keeping constant guards wou'd too much harrass and discourage the middling and poorer sort of people, those Compnys. are wee think absolutly necessary for the good and safety of this Island to be kept on foot, at least untill wee shall have double the number of inhabitants that wee have at present, *etc.* Wee must not omit returning our humble thanks to your Lordships for having advis'd H.M. to restrain our Governours from suspending any of our body without just and sufficient causes and without the consent of a majority; by this wee have been enabled to act with freedom according to our consciences, *etc.* Wee entreat your Lordships to recommend the condition of this Colony to H.M. speedy and effectuall care. What wee have thought ourselves oblidged in the mean time to advise as H.M. Council to the Governour in consequence of our disapointments and of the mutinous disposition which had already been kindled among the soldiers, and in order to provide for the support of H.M. Government and the peace and quiet of his subjects, untill his further pleasure be signified ; wee must leave to the Governour to acquaint your Lordships *etc. v. supra. Signed and endorsed as preceding.* 23 *pp.*

203. iii. Copy of an Association to stand by and assist each other in the support of H.M. person and Government and the succession of the Crown against the Pretender, bred up in all the principles of Popery and maxims of tyranny, and the horrid and detestable conspiracy of Papists and other wicked and traitorous persons *etc.* Dec. 31, 1715. 1 *p.*

203. iv. Address of the Governour and Council of Jamaica to the King. *Congratulate* H.M. on his success in so speedily suppressing an unnatural and causeless rebellion, raised in favour of a Papist Pretender. This happy event secures their religion and liberty *etc. Regret that* their remoteness only enabled them to enter into the Association *preceding. Regret that* divisions stirred up by some few persons with private views, and fomented by groundless aspersions have prevailed to the obstruction of what H.M. so justly expected from this Island, *etc.* April 24, 1716. *Signed,* A. Hamilton, Will. Cockburn, Secry. By Order of the Council. 1 *large p.*

203. v. Address of the merchants and other inhabitants of Kingston to the King. *Assure* H.M. of their zeal and loyalty. *Continue :*—We were always firmly of opinion that not only our religion and libertys but the trade of Great Britain in all its branches depended upon your Majesty's establishment on the throne, and we had too much reason to fear when we were treated as robbers and pyrates in trade by the enemies of your Majesty's succession, that not only our trade, but this your Majesty's Island was designed as part of the sacrifice to their pernitious schemes. We have endeavoured to show our gratitude to your Majesty by choosing such members to represent us in the late Assembly as would effectually comply with what your Majesty was pleas'd to require *etc. Pray that* " measures may be taken for peopling the Island by an equal and impartial method, by which no particular man or body of men may be oppressed more than others, which had now been our own case by the ruin of this towne, had we not been delivered upon our petition by your Majesty's Council of this Island" *etc.* We assure your Majesty of our great satisfaction in the justice and integrity of our present Governor who has always encouraged and countenanced every fair trader, and whose singular prudence and moderation in his Government will we hope restore quiet amongst us *etc. Signed,* Jno. Wyllys *and* 44 *others. Endorsed as covering letter.* 1 *large p.* [*C.O.* 137, 11. *Nos.* 27, 27 i.–v. ; *and* (*without enclosures*) 138, 14. *pp.* 459–472.]

1716.
June 12.
Office of Ordnance.

204. Board of Ordnance to the Council of Trade and Plantations. In reply to 8th June enclose following. *Signed*, M. Richards, Edwd. Ashe, Tho. Frankland. *Endorsed*, Recd. 15th, Read 19th June, 1716. 1 *p*. *Enclosed*,

204. i. Mr. Frankland to Mr. Popple. Encloses following. *Signed*, Tho. Frankland. 1 *p*.

204. ii.-viii. Accounts of stores of war sent to the Leeward Islands 1702–1707. *Total value*:—£15,241 4s. 10d. *Received, out of the* 4½ *p.c.*, £4749 4s. 5d. *Balance due to the Ordnance Office*, £10,492 0s. 5d. *Endorsed*, Recd. 15th, Read 19th June, 1716. [*C.O.* 152, 11. *Nos.* 9, 9 i.-viii.; *and* (*covering letter and enclosure ii. only*) 153, 12. *pp*. 418, 419.]

June 12.
Whitehal.

205. Mr. Secretary Stanhope to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Encloses* letter and address from the Assembly of South Carolina (*v*. March 15) for their opinion thereon. *Signed*, James Stanhope. *Endorsed*, Recd. 13th, Read 14th June, 1716. 1 *p*. [*C.O.* 5, 1265. *No.* 26; *and* (*with copy of address*) 5, 1293. *pp*. 1–5.]

[June 12.]

206. Mr. Cary to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Reply to objections* urged against the Act of Virginia *for the better regulating the Indian trade*. *Signed*, Robt. Cary. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 12th June, 1716. 4½ *pp*. [*C.O.* 5, 1317. *No.* 33.]

June 12.
Whitehall.

207. Mr. Popple to Henry Martyn, Inspector General of the Customs. Requests two accounts of annual imports of peltry from Virginia and Carolina, Xtmas 1698–1715. [*C.O.* 5, 1364. *p*. 382.]

June 14.
Whitehall.

208. Mr. Pringle to Governor Craven. Mr. Secretary Stanhope being informed of your being in this place, desires to see you as soon as possibly you can at his office, and that you would come prepared to give him an account of what you know in relation to the affair of ye Marquis de Navarres, of wch. the Proprietors of Carolina, have undoubtedly writ to you, in pursuance of H.M. directions 10th Nov. and 13th Feb. last. *Signed*, Ro. Pringle. [*C.O.* 5, 190. *p*. 349.]

June 14.
Whitehall.

209. Mr. Popple to Mr. Burchett. *Encloses* extracts of Governor Hamilton's letter *etc*. 1st March, to be laid before the Lords Commissrs. of the Admiralty for H.M. pleasure thereupon. [*C.O.* 153, 12. *p*. 402.]

June 14.
Custom House.

210. Mr. Bicknell to Mr. Popple. *Reply to June* 12. We have no entries of peltry, so I presume they are made in some other name, *etc*. *Signed*, Jo. Bicknell. *Endorsed*, Recd. 14th, Read 15th June, 1716. ¾ *p*. [*C.O.* 5, 1317. *No.* 35; *and* 5, 1364. *p*. 383.]

June 15.
Whitehall.

211. Mr. Popple to Mr. Bicknell. *Reply to preceding*. By peltry is meant skins and furs, *etc*. [*C.O.* 5, 1364. *p*. 384.]

1716.
June 15.
Whitehall.

212. *Same* to Mr. Burchett. *Encloses* extracts from Governor Hamilton's letter, 10th April, *etc.* also relating to Capt. Soanes and the condition of his ship. *Desires* to know whether there be any other ship order'd to the Leeward Islands in his room. [*C.O.* 152, 12. *p.* 413.]

June 15.
Whitehall.

213. Council of Trade and Plantations to Governor Hamilton. *Acknowledge* letter of 1st March. We are glad to hear of your safe arrival. It will be a satisfaction to us to find the Assembly answer your expectation in providing for the defence of the Island of Antigua, and passing such other laws as you have recommended to them for their publick advantage. We have acquainted the Lords of the Admiralty *as preceding*, and we hope due care will be taken to have another sent you. It will be of service, if for the future you would be more particular in your accts. of any pirates in those seas, as to their force, from whence they come, what country men they are, when, and in what place they appear'd. We shall be glad to receive your acct. of the state, condition and nature of the Virgin Islands, with your opinion how far they may be render'd useful to this Kingdom, and to inform us the best you can, what trade is carry'd on between the British Plantations and the Island of St. Thomas. As to Anguilla and Spanish Town we must desire you will let us know how the Govrs. of those places are constituted, whether they have any salary, their number of people and what method of government they are under. It will be necessary that you be very particular and punctual in your correspondence with us that we may the better be able to lay before H.M. a true state of the Islands under your Governmt. with such accts. of their products as you are directed by your Instructions to send us. P.S. *Acknowledge* letter of 10th March, since received, and enclose copy of following. [*C.O.* 153, 12. *pp.* 414–416.]

June 15.
Admty. Office.

214. Mr. Burchett to Mr. Popple. *Reply to* 14*th June*. A ship will be sent to the Leeward Islands as soon as possibly may be, *etc.* *Signed*, J. Burchett. *Endorsed*, Recd. 16th, Read 19th June, 1716. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 152, 11. *No.* 7 ; *and* 153, 12. *p.* 416.]

June 15.
St. James's.

215. Lord Carteret to Col. Rhett and Mr. Eden. H.M. having been graciously pleas'd to grant the request of some gentlemen who were taken in the rebellion at Preston in Lancashire that they may be transported into H.M. Colonies and Plantations in America ; the bearer hereof Mr. John Porteus being one of those gentlemen, and consign'd to my service, I do give him his liberty, and do therefore desire you to receive him kindly as an inhabitant, and do him what friendly offices may be in your power. *Signed*, Carteret. *Copy*. [*C.O.* 5, 290. *pp.* 97, 98.]

June 18.
Whitehal.

216. Mr. Secretary Stanhope to the Council of Trade and Plantations. H.M. having been pleased to appoint Thomas Pitt, Senr., Esqr., to be Governor of Jamaica, I desire you will

1716.

prepare the necessary Commission and Instructions, *etc.* *Signed*, James Stanhope. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 19th June, 1716. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 137, 11. *No.* 24; *and* 138, 14. *pp.* 451, 452.]

June 19. Whitehal. **217**. Council of Trade and Plantations to Mr. Secretary Stanhope. *Reply to preceding. Enclose* draught of Commission for Governor Pitt. *Memo.* Mr. Pitt not going to Jama. and the drat. of a Commission being prepared for Col. Lawes instead, Mr. Pitt's commission is not entered *etc.* [*C.O.* 138, 14. *p.* 452.]

June 19. Whitehall. **218**. Mr. Popple to Mr. Attorney General. *Encloses Act* of Nevis, 1715, *to settle the estate of Thomas Herbert on him and his heirs for ever*, for his opinion in point of law, as soon as may be. [*C.O.* 153, 12. *p.* 147.]

[June 19.] Custom House. **219**. An account of the skins and furs imported from Carolina, Christmas, 1698–1715. *Endorsed*, Recd. 19th, Read 22nd June, 1716. 1 *large p.* [*C.O.* 5, 1265. *No.* 28.]

[? June 19.] **220**. A comparison of the quantity of skins and furs imported from Carolina and Virginia for three years before and after the late war. 2 *pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 1317. *No.* 36.]

June 19. Custom House. **221**. Skins and furs annually imported from Virginia, Christmas, 1698–1715. *Signed*, Henry Martyn. *Endorsed*, Recd. 19th, Read 22nd June, 1716. 2 *large pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 1317. *No.* 36A.]

June 21. **222**. Thomas Johnson's receipt for £25 recd. from Richard Shelton for the transportation of John Dalzele to Virginia or Carolina, in order to serve Lord Carteret 7 years (if required) (*cf.* June 15). *Signed*, Tho. Johnson. *Copy.* [*C.O.* 5, 290. *p.* 98.]

June 21. St. James's. **223**. Lord Carteret to Governor Eden. H.M. having been graciously pleas'd to grant the request of some gentlemen, who were taken in rebellion at Preston, that they may be transported into H.M. Colonies and Plantations in America; the bearer hereof John Dalzyel, Esq., brother to the Earl of Darnworth being one of those gentlemen, and H.R.H. the Prince of Wales having commanded me to give him his liberty; I do desire you to receive him kindly as an inhabitant, and do him what friendly offices may be in your power. *Signed*, Carteret. [*C.O.* 5, 291. *p.* 41.]

June 22. Whitehall. **224**. Council of Trade and Plantations to the King. Governor Hamilton having inform'd us that he has visited the chief of the Islands under his Government and finds them all in a defenceless condition, their forts and platforms very much out of order, most of the guns dismounted and ordnance store and ammunition wanted everywhere, and Lt. Genl. Mathew having given us the like information, and sent us an acct. of what stores of war are remaining there, as also of what is wanting; we humbly

1716.

take leave to annex a copy thereof, and thereupon to represent, that these Islands being in a manner surrounded by the French and Spaniards, unless they are sufficiently provided with Ordnance stores, they may be in danger upon any rupture and even in times of peace from the buccaneers and pirates that infest those seas, wherefore we are humbly of opinion, it will be for your Majesty's service that the said Islands be speedily supply'd with the several particulars wanting, according to the said annex'd account. *Annexed*,

224. i. List of Stores of War remaining in the Leeward Islands and wanting there. [*C.O.* 153, 12. *pp.* 419–421.]

June 22. Whitehall. **225**. Mr. Secretary Stanhope to the Council of Trade and Plantations. Encloses following for their report. *Signed*, James Stanhope. *Endorsed*, Recd. 23rd June, Read 4th July, 1716. ¾ *p. Enclosed*,

225. i. Proposals of Col. Charles Douglass for the disposal of the late French part of St. Christophers. The delay in settling these lands costs H.M. over £30,000 a year in customs. Of the 21,500 acres available, after allowing for grants to French Refugees, salt pans, bad land upon the coast to be given gratis to poor people, proposes that remaining 10,000 acres of good land should be granted to the undertaker for £16,000, he giving security to plant, cultivate, till, and manure at least 7000 acres thereof within two years *etc.* 2¼ *pp.* [*C.O.* 152, 11. *Nos.* 10, 10 i.; *and* (*without enclosure*) 153, 12. *p.* 422.]

[June 22.] **226**. Joseph Boone and Richard Beresford, Agents for Carolina, to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Refer to* letter and address of the Assembly (*v.* March 15), and enclosed list of imports and exports of South Carolina, in the navigation whereof were imploy'd about 100 ships. *Continue*:—The preservation of this Province is of very great consequence to H.M. (1) because its present produce is suitable and necessary to the occasions of Great Brittain, and in some particulars are such as Great Brittain doth not produce; (2) because it is a barrier and might be made a bulwark to all H.M. Collonys on the S.W. part of the Continent against French, Spaniards and Indians, *etc.* The country is proper for the produce of indigo, silk and cochineal as well as Royall mines, *etc.* The security desired may be effected if some forts and garrisons were placed on both sides the Gulph of Florida att Providence, att Port Royall and on the banks of the Isthmus of Florida towards Mobile on the borders of our frontiers, *etc. Signed*, Joseph Boone, Richd. Beresford. *Endorsed*, Recd. 22nd, Read 23rd June, 1716. 1 *p. Enclosed*,

226. i. Account of imports and exports, South Carolina, 6th June, 1712–13. *Imports*:—*Prime cost*, £25,420 15s. 6¼d. *Includes* wine, rum, sugar, beer, cider, molasses, flour, logwood, salt fish, and 262 negroes. *Exports*:—73,790 deer skins; 75 Indians; rice, 12,677 barrells, 200 baggs;

1716.

pitch, 4580 barrels ; tar, 2037 barrels ; turpentine, 661 barrells ; tallow, 29 barrells ; leather, 1965 sides ; beef, 1963 barrells ; pork, 1241 barrells ; sugar, 6 hoghds ; snake root, 5 barrells ; oyle, 29 barrells ; candles and soap, 76 boxes ; garlick, 37 barrells ; logwood and braziletta, 143 tunns ; salt fish, 6 barrells ; sweetwood bark and cocoa. There are great quantities of salt, boards, staves (lumber) *etc.* exported which pay no duty, *etc.* 2 *pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 1265. *Nos.* 29, 29 i. ; *and* (*without enclosure*) 5, 1293. *pp.* 5–7.]

June 22. Whitehall. **227**. Mr. Secretary Stanhope to the Governor of New Yorke. The Proprietors of New Jersey having constituted James Alexander to be Receiver General and Collector of all their quitt-rents, and praying H.M. directions to you to assist him, *etc.*, you are to give him all the protection and countenance in your power in the faithfull discharge of the aforesaid office. *Signed*, James Stanhope. [*C.O.* 5, 190. *p.* 351.]

June 22. Whitehall. **228**. Mr. Secretary Stanhope to Governor Hamilton. John Thornton is to remain in the quiet enjoyment of his plantation in Basseterre, till H.M. shall think fit how to dispose of that part of St. Christophers, wch. was the French Settlement, *etc.* *Signed*, James Stanhope. [*C.O.* 5, 190. *pp.* 351, 352 ; *and* 152, 11. *No.* 17.]

June 23. Whitehall. **229**. Mr. Popple to Messrs. Boon and Beresford. *Desires* their attendance before the Board to make good the statements in their (*following*) memorial particularly as to the products of Carolina and the Bahama Islands, and the valuation of Carolina, *etc.* [*C.O.* 5, 1293. *p.* 20.]

[June 23.] **230**. Richard Beresford to the Council of Trade and Plantations. The present state of South Carolina is as follows. That Province having for a year past been engaged in war with the Indians, numbers of its inhabitants have been destroy'd by fire and sword and many more have deserted the place. The small number of white men (fit to bear arms) that are left continue to desert the Province, and had not the Government of Virginia and North Carolina sent to their assistance about 200 men (for part of whom they were obliged to consent to terms almost impossible to be complied with) many more if not the greatest part of the present inhabitants would in all probability have deserted. The whole Province being thus distressed and despairing of further assistance from other American Colonies as also from the Honourable the Lords Proprietors of that Province, were under a necessity of making application to the King and Parliament to enable 'em to subdue or reduce their enemies to reason. Accordingly their case by petition from their Agent and severall merchants of London trading thither was on the 9th of Augst. last laid before the Parliament and after an examination before the Committee, the Honourable House of

Commons were pleas'd to address H.M. to send to the assistance of Carolina such supplies as should in his great wisdom be thought needfull, the charge of which to be made good in the next aides. Whereupon H.M. was graciously pleas'd to send a sufficient quantity of arms and ammunition, but the unnatural rebellion obstructed sending men. By advices since the said stores of war were sent which came with petition from the Upper and Lower houses of Assembly of that Province to H.M. for releif and protection it has been represented that a supply of men and money is the chief of what they stand in need of without which they are in the greatest danger of loosing that Province, the remaining small number of its inhabitants being almost wearied out through continual fatigue and the charge insupportable. A second petition from the Agent, merchants and others to the King, praying that some of the rebels who petition'd for to be transported might be sent to Carolina to serve in the time of their extremity until better provision could be made for them was under the consideration of H.M. and the Lords of the Council. By other letters and advices received the beginning of March last from the most interested and credible inhabitants it appeared that notwithstanding they had made peace with one nation of their Indian enemies they were still obliged to employ all the force of white men they could raise together with many of their black slaves against those nations of Indians who were the forwardest to begin the war and have since committed the greatest barbaritys. All which representations and applications being made to this Government and also by proper persons here made known to the Honourable the Lords Proprietors and no sufficient assistance sent them, about the beginning this instant June arrived here from that Province another address to the King and a letter from the Assembly there very plainly setting forth their present state, which having been shown to the Honourable the Lord Cartwright and others the Lords Proprietors, they have signified their dislike thereto and as we have too much reason to fear will not only refuse to consent to what may be necessary on their parts but also endeavour to invalidate the said representation which obliges us the more earnestly to make all the application we are able, that the condition of those distressed subjects may in the most effectual manner be laid and come under the consideration of H.M. and the Government with the greatest expedition, *etc.* By many former circumstances as well as by the late letter from the Assembly, there is too much reason to be assur'd that the French (who live and trade with the Indians from Quebeck and along the Lakes of Canida, and southward too and down the great River of Messisipi to Fort Movilla scituated on a River near the mouth of the said great River with the Bay of Mexico) have stirred up and encourag'd several nations of Indians to this warr. And as the French have of late years (very far with the bounds of the charter of Carolina) settled themselves on the back of the improved part of that Province by which they are as near those Indian settlements who were in alliance with Carolina as the English there are, and thereby having possessed themselves from the northermost part of the sea to the southermost on the back of all the most valuable Brittish Plantations and Colonies on the main of America and having with them very numerous nations of Indians, 'tis too obvious what they (especially South Carolina) must expect whenever a rupture with France may happen if not before. It's also as obvious how formidable the French will grow there during peace considering how industrious they are in frequently supplying their settlements with people etc., an instance of which we were lett to know by late advances from France that shipping with men and women were going from Brest to their New Colony Luciana on Messisippi which by the small number of inhabitants in Carolina the French had the opportunity to begin and by the present troubles with our Indians are encourag'd to increase. Carolina being the only Southern frontier of all Brittish America both to the French and Spaniards who have shelter'd those very Indians who commenced this present war with the English, it is humbly presum'd that a settlement of H.M. subjects on one of the Bahama Islands (now inhabited only by a few scatter'd English settlements notorious for being without Government etc.) with a small garrison there it being on the eastermost side of the Gulf of Florida, and the like Settlement and garrison on Port Royall Island adjoyning the main land of Carolina on the opposite side of the Gulf, and as occasion might be vessels appointed to attend that short cruise would be the greatest security imaginable not only to Carolina but to other American Colonies possest by the English. Those Islands being a very pleasant and profitable climate when protected and encouraged will very soon florish and fill with inhabitants and in some measure deter the French from increasing their Settlements on Messisippi for as much as it will be difficult for any ships to come through the Gulf (as all Spanish galloons and French from Messisippi and Movilla are obliged to) but they will be discovered. Port Royall Island hath an extraordinary harbour for shipping by all pilots allow'd to be the best upon the coast of Carolina having about 4 fathom water on the most difficult enterance and abounds with provisions and naval stores and amongst the Bahama Islands it is beyond doubt there wants not the like advantages for such an undertaking. In time of peace it is much more adviseable to make such settlements on the said Islands then in time of war. Carolina being thus circumstanced and capable of affording greater quantity of valuable produce then any other part of Brittish America as the best of rice in abundance all manner of timber in great plenty pitch tar turpentine rossin indigo and silk which has been manufactur'd in London and proves to be of extraordinary substance and lustre, provisions, *etc.*, 'tis humbly hoped the King and Parliment will be of opinion that it merits a particular notice and protection, *etc.* If the inhabitants of Carolina and the Bahama Islands were more numerous and protected severall other productions would thrive well in that climate, as sugar, fruit, coffee, olives, Spanish vines etc. Cotton wool has been tryed and comes to perfection, not to enlarge on the mines of silver if not gold which are expected to be found in the Appalatia Mountains, scituate between the Frenches new Settlements on Messisippi and the improv'd part of Carolina. There are also great quantitys of cedar and cypress far exceeding any Norway deals being free from knots of curious white colour and great lengths proper for floring of the most magnificent buildings. The cedar for some uses far exceeds any other sort of wood and at the request of some noblemen and gentlemen of this nation hath been brought into this Kingdom but the importers being obliged to pay duty for it as sweetwood amounts to a prohibition the further importation thereof has been quite discourag'd, our navigation lessen'd and given to foreigners of whom we purchase in part with money and loose the advantage of freight. *Signed*, Richd. Beresford. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 23rd June, 1716. 4 *pp*. *Enclosed*,

230. i. A demonstration of the present state of Carolina. Value of the Province the year before the Indian war by assessment, vizt. lands, negroes, stock and merchandize, £709,763. This has been diminished by desertion, destruction *etc.* at least one third. Debts and bills before the war, £44,000. Since the war, £100,000, *etc.* 2 *pp*. [*C.O.* 5, 1265. *Nos.* 30, 30 i. ; *and* 5, 1293. *pp*. 8–19.]

June 24. **231**. Petty expenses of the Board of Trade, postage, stationery, coal, *etc.* Lady Day to Midsummer. 5 *pp*. [*C.O.* 388, 77. *Nos.* 16–19.]

June 25.
St. James's. **232**. Order of King in Council. Approving Commission for Thos. Pitt to be Governor of Jamaica, *etc.* *Signed*, Edward Southwell. *Endorsed*, Recd. 8th, Read 16th Jan., 17$\frac{16}{17}$. 1 *p*. [*C.O.* 137, 12. *No.* 36 ; *and* 138, 15. *p*. 187.]

[June 26.] **233**. Copy of James Colleton's plea when Judge in his own case against Sir John Colleton, April 15, 1701. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 26th June, 1716. 1 *p*. [*C.O.* 28, 14. *No.* 52.]

[June 26.] **234**. Col. Cleland to Sir John Colleton, Oct. 8, 1712. *Proposes*, on behalf of John Colleton, a settlement of the dispute between them, *etc.* *Signed*, Wm. Cleland. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 26th June, 1716. $2\frac{1}{4}$ *pp*. [*C.O.* 28, 14. *No.* 53.]

June 26. **235**. H.M. Warrant accepting the surrender of Leonard Compere, and appointing Richard Mill Receiver General of Jamaica. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 3rd Oct., 1717. *Copy*. 1 *p*. [*C.O.* 137, 12. *No.* 70.]

June 28.
Whitehall. **236**. Mr. Secretary Stanhope to the Council of Trade and Plantations. Refers following for their report, what may be fitly done therein. *Signed*, James Stanhope. $\frac{1}{4}$ *p*. *Overleaf*,

236. i. Petition of William Popple to the King. Having for several years serv'd the Crown as Secretary to your Majesty's Commissioners for Trade and Plantations,

he has discharg'd that office with integrity and zeal for ye publick service. Had he allow'd himself the liberty of receiving voluntary gratuities, he might e'er this have raised a considerable fortune; but notwithstanding the temptation of a numerous family, he has contented himself with the bare income of his salary. He did so far prefer the publick to his private interest (at a time when he could not have the least prospect of reward) that he run the greatest risque of being turn'd out of his place, which would have happened had the late Queen liv'd a few days longer, for his place was actually offer'd to another. The late Earl of Halifax (not to mention others) was so sensible of the service he had done, that after your Majesty's happy accession to the Crown, his Lordp. bid petitioner think of asking something for his family; whereupon he prayed his Lordp. to intercede with your Majesty for a grant of the Plantation call'd Pensez y bien, containing between 4 and 500 acres of land in the late French part of St. Christophers, but his Lordp. dying soon after, nothing was done, *etc.* *Prays for* said grant. 1 *p.* *The whole endorsed*, Recd. 28th June, Read 4th July, 1716. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 152, 11. *Nos.* 11, 11 i.; *and* 153, 12. *pp.* 422–424.]

June 28. Antigua. **237**. Governor Hamilton to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Encloses* duplicate of May 25th. *Continues*:—Presently after which I left Nevis, and came hither, where I am regulating the Militia, and geting the forts and platformes repaired, and doing such other matters as I hope will be for the service of H.M. and the good of the Island. *Encloses* Acts, which I should have transmitted sooner, had I not been prevented by visiting the other Islands, in doing of which I do assure yor. Lordships that my self and family, have suffered more than a few inconveniencys, having nothing to transport us but sloops, in which the accomodations, are not much better than those in the common hoys at home, they being built much after the same manner, and many of them not much bigger. I hope the Acts that I have assented to, will be adjudged by yor. Lordships to be for H.M. service, and the good of the Collony, and that your Lordships will get them layd before H.M. *etc.* *Signed*, W. Hamilton. *Endorsed*, Recd. 10th Sept., 1716, Read 5th April, 1717. 1 *p.* *Enclosed*,

237. i. List of Acts of Antigua 1715, 1716. *Same endorsement.* 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 152, 11. *Nos.* 53, 53 i.; *and* 153, 13. *pp.* 8, 9.]

June 28. Whitehall. **238**. Council of Trade and Plantations to the King. Representation upon Sir E. Ernley's petition (*v.* April 28th). *Quote* objections *v.* John Colleton (May 15). In answer, it has been observ'd to us, that several of the present Council have suits depending and that it is the constant practice when any Councillor has a cause to be heard, for him to retire from the Bench ; but whether any of the said Councillors had any considerable law suits depending at their admission ; or whether there were any objections made to them upon that account does not appear to us. And as we have been informed that the said suit between Sir John and John Colleton is in a fair way of being determined in a few months time, if your Majesty shall be graciously pleas'd to approve of Wm. Carter (*v.* 20th April), agt. whom we have not heard of any objection, Mr. Colleton may have an opportunity of being recommended to your Majesty's favour for the first vacancy after the said suit shall be determined, *etc.* [*C.O.* 29, 13. *pp.* 334-336.]

June 29. Whitehall. **239**. Mr. Secretary Stanhope to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Encloses following*, to be considered when the state of South Carolina comes to be debated at your Board. *Signed*, James Stanhope. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 4th July, 1716. 1 *p.* *Enclosed*,

239. i. Assembly of South Carolina to [*? Messrs. Boone and Beresford*]. *Enclose* duplicates of former Address and a new Address to be laid immediately before H.M., *etc.*, being now fully convinced that the Lords Proprietors are neither able nor willing to afford that assistance to this province as is absolutely necessary to preserve itt from ruin and desolation, *etc.* Wee have recd. from Mr. Kettleby their replies to some queries putt to the Lords Proprietors by the Lords Commissioners for Trade *etc.* (*v.* C.S.P. 1715. *Nos.* 516 i., 517). To their answer to *No.* 1 wee say, Their Lordships have sent no such orders to this government. They have not above 12 or £1400 in their Receiver's hands, 7 or £800 of which he tells us is due to their officers here, and that by a letter from one of that Board he has orders to remitt the remainder home to them as soon as possible. To *No. ii.* That this Province did send to the value of £2500 in goods (prest from the merchants in Charles Towne upon that extraordinary occasion) to New England, which goods they are to be paid for by a tax levyed upon the estates of the inhabitants of this province and for which wee are not at all oblidged to ye Proprietors. We doe not know of any money that their Lordships have laid out in England for the use of this province, att least if they have 'tis so small a matter that it can be but of little service, *etc.* The vessell their Lordships mention which was ready to saile with their orders is arrived and was not sent att their Lordships' charge, being hired by our Agents att the charge of this province to transport such warlike stores as H.M. should think fitt to send us, *etc.* Those other vessells mentioned by their Ldships. which would be ready to saile in a very short time after were only merchant ships bound here upon their own accounts, and as to their Lordships'

orders the Government has received none since the commencement of the warr. To *No. iii.* It was unreasonable in ye Lords to expect that this province in ye condition wee were and still are in could send vessells and provisions for the transportation [*of H.M. garrisons in North America*], we having noe vessells belonging to this Government and what ships are here be only merchantmen who are in a hurry to get their effects off from this troublesome province besides the additionall charges which have been so great that this province could not have supported itself under itt. To *No. iv.* We think their Lordships' answer wants a clearer explanation, not being able to judge thereby whether they intended to repay with what is and will be hereafter due to them from this province, or whether they intended the same should be paid out of the produce of the estates of ye inhabitants, if the latter, wee look upon itt as if thereby their Lordships did intend to evade the repayment of that money, they knowing well that ye great debt this province has already contracted for it's immediate defence and will further be oblidged to contract for it's future defence added to that additional charge would have as effectually ruined us as our enemies could possibly have done had wee not made any resistance against them. To *No. v.* As to their Lordships being willing to surrender the Governmt. to the King wee have but little to say *etc.*, but we doe affirme that unless H.M. doth take ye immediate government into his own hands, this settlement will be entirely ruin'd and as to their Lordships' continually defending and supporting this province when invaded by the French and other enemies, wee say itt is no such thing, neither have they disbursed one penny towards the defraying the charge of that invasion nor of any of the former invasions which were made upon us by the neighbouring Indians and by the Spaniards from St. Augustine, neither did they contribute anything towards the great expence wee were att in fortifieing this place att the beginning of the late warr, unless the summ of £400 Carolina money which was designed to hire a vessell to fetch some guns from one of H.M. ships which was drove ashore on the Bahama Bankes, but the guns never came and that is the only money that ever the Lords Proprietors laid out for the defence of this province from the first grant of their charter to this time, which is but a small part of the great charges this province has been att, *etc.* Wee have something further to add, *etc.*, that is, that the said Proprietors are neither able nor willing to support and defend this Colony, *etc.* For if they had been in a capacity to have supported itt of themselves, it would be unreasonable to beleive they would have applied

1716.

themselves to H.M. *etc.*, and it appears to us that they are not willing because they have absolutely refused to surrender up or mortgage their charter to H.M. for a security of the repayment of the charges H.M. should be at in granting the assistance desired, *etc.*, which had they complyed with wee have good reason to beleive wee should have had assistance from the Crown long before now, *etc.* Wee are forced to conclude yt. we are ye most unfortunate of all H.M. subjects being immediately under the Government of gentlemen who are not able to afford us that protection which all other H.M. subjects doe enjoy, which oblidges us earnestly to press you to use your utmost endeavours to gett the Government of this province into H.M. immediate care and protection, *etc.* There is but little alteration in ye posture of affairs, saving that upon the murder committed by the Charakee Indians upon some of the head men of the Creek Indians, that the whole nation of the said Creeks removed from their old habitations some days nearer to the French att Moville and wee are informed by some of our people (who were prisoners amongst them and are now gott home to us) that the French have promised the Creeks yt. as soon as there is war between Great Britain and France (which they tell them they expect to hear every day) they will joine themselves with them and our other enemy Indians and totally destroy this province, and in the mean time they supply them with arms and ammunition and give them all the encouragemt. they possibly ca[*n to disturb ?*] us in our settlements. You must needs be sensible what a long and bloody warr was carried on by a small handfull of Indians (assisted by the French att Canada) against New England who are a numerous people what may wee expect who are but a small people and have severall great nations of Indians who are our enemies, and who are also supplied and encouraged by the French att Moville, for these reasons it is gentlemen that wee again press you to lay our circumstances before the king and [ ], if possible, such a supply of men to settle in the countrey as may be for the future security of the same. As the publick acknowledgements of this province are justly due to the Lords Commissioners of Trade and Plantations for their hearty zeale and readiness to serve this distressed Colony at home in it's greatest extremity, you are therefore directed and ordered to give them the thanks of this House for such their strenuous and sincere endeavours *etc.*, and likewise to desire that they would be pleased to continue the same affection towards us, by making all the earnest application they can possible unto such person or persons as they shall think proper so as to obtaine the favour of his Most Gracious Majesty to take this government under his immediate care and protection. *Refer to enclosures.* By the contents of Governour Craven's speech wee have reason to beleive that he will att his arrivall in England endeavour to insinuate that this province is out of all danger from our Indian enemies, but wee can in no wise concurr in our judgements with him in that affaire, *etc.* Seeing that the Lords Proprietors are not capable of affording this province releif and protection wee order you to desist making any further application to them. There is just now arrived in the *Shoreham* man of warr an agent from Virginia with whom wee hope to make up all differences between that Government and this. *Signed*, by order of ye House, Tho. Broughton, Speaker. $3\frac{1}{2}$ *pp.*

239. ii. Governor Craven's speech to the Assembly of South Carolina. It is a considerable time past since I received permission from their Lordships the Proprietrs. to return to England, to settle my private affairs ; but the Indian war breaking out, I readily put off my voyage, *etc.* But seeing (thro' God's blessing on our endeavours) the clouds that then threatned ruine and destruction to this Colony are now blowne over and dissipated, our enemies for the most parte defeated and fled away, and the war itself in a manner extinguish'd, I cannot but reassume my design to return home, and am now ready to take my departure, *etc.* *Asks for* their directions, "if in any case he can be serviceable to Carolina, in his absence." *Recommends* loyalty, unity and obedience to his Deputy, *etc.* *Signed*, Charles Craven. *Endorsed*, (Recd. from Mr. Boon and Mr. Beresford) Read 13th July, 1716. 1 *p.*

239. iii. Reply of the Assembly of South Carolina to Governor Craven's speech (*supra*). *Return thanks for his speech and wish him a prosperous voyage etc.* *Continue :* We can't but take notice of that part relating to our Indian war, *etc.* It is ye unanimous opinion of this House, and of ye whole province, that those clouds of danger and destruction are still hanging over us, and in all humane probability will be ye ruine of this Colony, unless ye immediate blessing of God, and ye charitable assistance of our gracious Sovereign interpose, and dissipate the same. What obliges us farther to be of this opinion, is, that notwithstanding ye small defeats and disappointmts. our Indian enemies have met with, they are not wholy discouraged from prosecuting ye war against us. The greatest and most warlike part likewise of our Indians which were in friendship with this Governmt. are now in ye interest of ye French and Spaniards, and as we are inform'd, not only protected, but abetted and set on by them to disturb, and (if possible) ruine this Colony ; When we consider the vast charge we have

been at in carrying on this war, and large expences wch. must necessarily accrue in ye future prosecution of ye same, and setling the necessary garisons for ye future security of this province, without receiving ye least help or assistance from ye Lords Proprietors, we cannot but think that their Lordships, instead of using their endeavours to save and protect their Colony in its distressed condition, and being instrumts. of our receiving assistance from ye Crown, they have been ye sole bar to our relief. We shall always be glad of shewing proofs to ye world of our firm and steady loyalty to our most gracious Sovereign King George (whom God long preserve) and we flatter ourselves, that we have not, in any of our words or actions, given room for any person to doubt of our firm adherence to his interest, and good wishes for ye succession in the Illustrious House of Hannover. At the same time that we make this publick acknowledgment of our sincerity to our Sovereign, we take ye liberty to say, that it had been highly pleasing to us, and ye whole province in general, if some notice had been taken in a publick manner, of ye disrespectful language and talk made use of by some persons against his said most Gracious Majesty, and the Succession: As we are ye representatives of ye province, we should have been very glad if yor. Honr. had been pleased to have conferred wth. us upon the choice of a proper person for ye administration of the Governmt. in yor. absence, but as it is in yor. Honr's., whatever person you shall appoint in yor. stead, we shall be ready to concur wth. him in all things that may be for ye welfare and good of this Colony. We give yor. Honr. our unfeigned thanks for ye kind proffer to make use of yor. services in England, and if yor. Honr. would be pleased to use yor. interest in procuring the Governmt. to be taken into ye immediate care and protection of ye Crown, as ye other Plantations are, we shall esteem it as a great favour; we further take ye liberty to return yor. Honr. our hearty thanks for yor. services to ye province since ye comencemt. of ye war, *etc. Signed*, Tho. Broughton, Speaker. 1½ *pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 1265. *Nos.* 31, 31 i., 32, 33; *and* (*without enclosures*) 5, 1293. *p.* 21.]

July 3. Virginia. **240**. Lt. Governor Spotswood to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Abstract. Refers to enclosed affidavits relating to Bahamas.* A nest of pirates are endeavouring to establish themselves at Providence and by the addition they expect of loose disorderly people from the Bay of Campeachy, Jamaica and other parts, may prove dangerous to British commerce, if not timely suppressed. A vessel of the force they have captured will soon render them formidable to the number of merchantmen passing through the Gulf from Jamaica. Has commissioned the master of a sloop

1716.

to make enquiries as to their strength and designs. It highly concerns H.M. service that some Government should speedily be established there and the place made defencible against sudden attempts by pirates or the Spaniards, who have so often obstructed the settlement thereof, as well knowing that, should the English grow strong there, that island might be reckoned the very key of the Gulph of Florida. He committed to prison one Captain Forbes, a pirate who came to Virginia last month, after beating the Spaniards from their batteries on the coast of Florida for guarding wrecks and was accessory to taking the French ship (*encl. i.*), but he escaped. Has asked the Admiralty for an additional guardship, not relying on the professions of the gang at Providence that they will only seize French and Spanish ships. They have already plundered some trading vessels belonging to these parts. Mr. Ludwell (*v.* 24th May) writes that he will send his answer to the Council of Trade, without allowing the Governor a sight of it, unless he will submit the dispute between them to the determination of the Council. This is not a reasonable request, for six out of ten Councillors are his relations, and by his 44th Instruction the Council have no cognizance of such cases. Asks to see his answer. Except this dispute with the Auditor, this Colony is perfectly easy, *etc.* *Signed*, A. Spotswood. *Endorsed*, Recd. 5th, Read 10th Sept., 1716. 3¾ *pp.* *Printed*, V.H.S.C., Spotswood Papers II., 168. *Enclosed*,

240. i. Deposition of John Vickers, late of the Island of Providence. In Nov. last Benjamin Hornigold arrived at Providence in the sloop *Mary* of Jamaica, belonging to Augustine Golding, which Hornigold took upon the Spanish coast, and soon after the taking of the said sloop, he took a Spanish sloop loaded with dry goods and sugar, which cargo he disposed of at Providence, but the Spanish sloop was taken from him by Capt. Jennings of the sloop *Bathsheba* of Jamaica. In January Hornigold sailed from Providence in the said sloop *Mary*, having on board 140 men, 6 guns and 8 pattararas, and soon after returned with another Spanish sloop, which he took on the coast of Florida. After he had fitted the said sloop at Providence, he sent Golding's sloop back to Jamaica to be returned to the owners: and in March last sailed from Providence in the said Spanish sloop, having on board near 200 men, but whither bound deponent knoweth not. About 22nd April last, Capt. Jenings arrived at Providence and brought in as prize a French ship mounted with 32 guns which he had taken at the Bay of Hounds, and there shared the cargo (which was very rich consisting of European goods for the Spanish trade) amongst his men, and then went in the said ship to the wrecks where he served as Comodore and guardship. There are at Providence about 50 men who have deserted the sloops that were upon the wrecks, and committ great

1716.

disorders in that Island, plundering the inhabitants, burning their houses, and ravishing their wives. One Thomas Barrow formerly mate of a Jamaica brigantine which run away some time ago with a Spanish marquiss's money and effects, is the chief of them and gives out that he only waits for a vessell to go out a pirating, that he is Governor of Providence and will make it a second Madagascar, and expects 5 or 600 men more from Jamaica sloops to join in the settling of Providence, and to make war on the French and Spaniards, but for the English, they don't intend to meddle with them, unless they are first attack'd by them ; nevertheless Barrow and his crew robb'd a New England brigantine, one Butler master, in the harbour of Providence and took a Bermuda sloop, beat the master and confined him for severall days, but not finding the said sloop fitt for their purpose, discharged her. About a year ago one Daniel Stillwell formerly belonging to Jamaica, and lately settled on Isle Aethera, went in a small shallop, with John Kemp, Matthew Low, two Dutchmen, and —Darvell to the coast of Cuba and there took a Spanish lanch having on board 11,050 pieces of eight, and brought the same into Isle Aethera ; and Capt. Thomas Walker of Providence having received advice thereof from the Governor of Jamaica, seized Stillwell and his vessell, but upon the coming of Hornigold to Providence, Stillwell was rescued and Capt. Walker threatned to have his house burned for offering to concern himself, Hornigold saying that all pirates were under his protection. It is common for the sailors now at Providence (who call themselves the flying gang) to extort money from the inhabitants, and one Capt. Stockdale who came passenger with deponent to Virginia was threatned to be whipp'd for not giving them what they demanded, and just upon his coming from thence he payed them 20*sh.* for which the aforementioned Barrow and one Peter Parr gave him a receipt on the publick account. Many of the inhabitants of that Island had deserted their habitations for fear of being murdered. Sometime about the beginning of March one Capt. Farnandez, an inhabitant of Jamaica, in the sloop *Bennet* mounted with 10 guns and with about 110 men took a Spanish sloop with about three millions of money as it was reported and silks and cochenile to the like value and brought the sloop into Providence and there divided the money and goods among the men and is returned to the North side of Jamaica to try whether he may go home in safety and if he found he could not he gave out that he would return to Providence and settle amongst the Rovers. *Signed*, John Vickers. *Endorsed as preceding. 2 pp.*

240. ii. Deposition of Alexander Stockdale of Barbadoes,

1716.

merchant. *Corroborates preceding. Signed,* Alexr. Stockdale. *Same endorsement.* ½ *p.*

240. iii. Lt. Governor Spotswood's Instructions to Harry Beverley, Commander of the sloop *Virgin* of Virginia. Whereas I have received information that divers ships richly laden having been cast away in the channel of Bahama and other the coasts of America under H.M. dominion, and that under pretence of fishing for the said wreck'd goods, divers persons as well H.M. subjects as others have assembled themselves with their vessells armed and equipped in warlike manner, committing depredations and other acts of hostilitys, upon the Spaniards and other nations in amity with H.M. and that the said persons have also taken possession of the Island of Providence, and intend to strengthen themselves there under a Governor of their own choosing, *you are to make enquiries there etc., as in covering letter.* Williamsburgh, 15th June, 1716. *Same endorsement.* 3 *pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 1317. *Nos.* 45, 45 i.-iii. ; *and* (*without enclosures*) 5, 1364. *pp.* 432–439.]

[July 3.] **241**. [*? Mr. Cary's*] answer to the reasons against the Virginia Act *for monopolizing the Indian trade* etc. (*v.* May 30). *Endorsed,* Recd. from Mr. Carey, Read, 3rd July, 1716. 2 *pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 1317. *No.* 37.]

[July 3.] **242**. Merchants trading to Virginia to the Council of Trade and Plantations. Reply to Mr. Cary's memorial concerning the Virginia Act for monopolizing the Indian Trade, *etc.* (*v.* June 12, *etc.*). *Endorsed,* Recd. (from Mr. Offley), Read 3rd July, 1716. 2¾ *pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 1317. *No.* 38.]

July 4.
Chowan.

243. Abstract of a letter from North Carolina [*? to Richard Beresford*]. I am just returned from Virginia where I was informed that the fort built at Christ Anna by Col. Spotswood was finished it lyes on Meherrin River about a small daies march from Moratoke and about 50 or 60 miles from some part of James River and Appamatocks River. The fort consists of five large pentagonal log-houses which serve for bastions, and a curtain of mauld wood with earth on the inside from one house to another, *etc.* Each house has a great gun about 1400lb. each, *etc.* The Honble. Mr. Boyle gave a considerable sum to pious uses one of which is the conversion of the Indians and at his charge are taught several of the youth of the Tributary Indians at Williamburg one of which that can read and write is to be Usher to ye School at Christanna. I saw the fellow the other day at Mr. Bland's, the agent for the Indian Company at James River. The Govr. is now building a handsome house near Christ Anna, where he intends to live when he shall be out of the Government. It will cost him about 5 or £600 sterl. and divers other people encouraged by the Governr's. example are settling plantations that way. I saw abundance of iron, steel and other utensils carrying thither, there is a couple of forges sett up, and it is expected it will be a place of note. There is in three of the frontier counties of Virginia a company of 12 Rangers who make it their business upon the Governor's orders to range and make discoveries, one of these companies has made a discovery of a passage through ye mountains between Rappahanock and Potowmake River very easy for horses the pass being of easy ascent and falls very easy to the westward, they report that they went about 40 miles to the westward of the mountaines from whence divers runs and brookes of water made into small rivers they saw some new cabbins and much sign of Indians being near: they did not perfect their discovery being so few in number. Upon this discovery, it is said the Governr. will order the three companies of Rangers and some small number more with a few goods to perfect ye discovery very shortly they expect in Virginia 'tis not far from thence to the Charokees and some other great Nations of Indians for they say that the Sinnagars make war that way on great Nations of Indians they named some towns to me but they have slipped my memory except those called the Connanwas. It is probable that those runs and brookes make into the head of Potowmake which it is said runs much further through the mountains than any other river and Collo. Moore assures me that there is no probability of a passage to the Charokees that way which I heartily wish may be true for should there be any expectations of their being furnished with goods from Virginia it might prove of ill consequence to your Government. These things cause many speculations in Virginia and some here for that Governmt. is certainly a very politick and ingenious gent. and looks as far as anybody. Some imagine this only an amusement, that under the notion of discovering this pass they make a more profitable discovery of a mine: For near thereabouts a parcel of Palatines are settled in a town call'd Germanna, some of which are miners and have given some hopes of mines that way, and Coll. Mitchell your Engineer has given in some propositions to the Treasury in England relating to mines which have been communicated to the Governr. of Virginia. Others think that the proffit upon skins is the utmost view for Indian stock is now risen to 112 and 120 and 'tis said they have a large stock, but certainly these don't conjecture right because the Governr. who was the cheif promoter of it must certainly have further prospects, which makes others beleive that this will be the most readiest means of continueing him Governr. because of the expectation some at home may have of being sharers in so profitable a business as mining, and the buildings and projections he makes may easily induce them in England to beleive there is some considerable prospect of advantage that makes him thus push forwards after such matters. Let it be as it will he has gain'd himself the ill will of most of the leading men in Virginia, he has dissolved the Assembly after a very unusual manner and has superseded Collo. Ludwell Deputy to Auditor Blathwaite in England. Coll. Ludwell is one of the Council and most of the Councel are related to him, *etc.* *Signed*, Richd Beresford (*i.e.*

1716.

as a true *copy*). *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 26th June, 1717. 3 *pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 1265. *No.* 68.]

[July 4.] **244**. Rowland Tryon, of London, merchant, to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Proposes* William Dottin for the Council of Barbados, in the room of John Hallet, decd. Dottin has always been a strenuous asserter of H.M. right and title, is possessed of a very considerable clear estate in that Island, noways ingaged in law-suits. Having had a liberall education in this Kingdom, he was formerly preferred by Mr. Lowther to be Judge there, but removed upon Mr. Lowther's being recall'd, *etc.* *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 4th July, 1716. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 28, 14. *No.* 54 ; *and* 29, 13. *pp.* 337, 338.]

July 5. Whitehall. **245**. Council of Trade and Plantations to the Lords Proprietors of Carolina. Some papers relating to the present scituation of the affairs of South Carolina being referr'd to us, we desire your Lordships will please to let us have as soon as you conveniently can a particular account of the present state of that Province as likewise what your Lordships have contributed on your parts towards suppressing the Indian war, whether any provision be made for the future security of the said country, further than what has been given by the Crown. [*C.O.* 5, 1293. *p.* 22.]

July 6. St. James's. **246**. Order of King in Council. Referring following to the Council of Trade and Plantations for their opinion thereupon. *Signed*, Robert Hales. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 25th July, 1716. $\frac{3}{4}$ *p.* *Enclosed*,

246. i. Petition of Henry Thompson, on behalf of Lord A. Hamilton, to the King. The Lord Hamilton is entirely innocent of the crimes against the Spaniards on account of which he lies under your Majesty's displeasure, occasioned by the affidavits of Samuel Page and William Arlington (*v. Nos.* 158 *vi. vii. etc.*). The said affidavits are in a great measure groundless and malitious, *etc.* *Prays that* Page and Arlington may be directed to enter into securities before one of the Secretarys of State for their appearance when the said accusations come before H.M. *Copy.* $1\frac{1}{2}$ *pp.* [*C.O.* 137, 11. *Nos.* 25, 25 i. ; *and* 138, 14. *pp.* 453–455.]

July 6. St. James's. **247**. Order of King in Council. Referring following to the Council of Trade and Plantations for their report. *Signed*, Edward Southwell. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 17th July, 1716. 1 *p.* *Enclosed*,

247. i. Petition of Sir John Lambert to the King, in behalf of himself and others late owners of the *Count de Paix.* The said ship under the command of Capt. Lewis Doyer was in Sept., 1713, richly laden at St. Domingo with sugars, indigo, gold dust, amber greece *etc.* with orders to sail to Havre de Grace in France. About two days after her departure a cask of brandy, by accident

or the wilful act of the Captain took fire, which by the diligence of Mr. John de la Croix pylot was extinguish'd and during the time that he was extinguishing the fire, the Capt. wilfully run the ship aground near the Island of Henegua, where he went on shore and took with him gold dust and amber greece and other valuable merchandize. Some of the crew were sent to procure barks to save her cargo. But some masters of sloops of Bermuda, confederating with Lt. Governor Bennett, came and forcibly broke up and plundered the said ship, frighted the men away belonging to her, and robbed a brigantine which they had procured for the purpose aforesaid of a great quantity of the said ship's cargo which had been laden aboard her. They carried the cargo of the *Count de Paix*, to the value of about £20,000 sterl. to Bermuda and disposed of it to their own uses, as well as the ship *etc.* Petitioners are advised for relief to file their bill in your Majesty's Court of Equity in Bermuda, but that Governor Bennet and several others of the confederates, who now are of the Council, being appointed Judges of the said Court ought not to be Judges to determine the said cause, which petitioners are inform'd cannot by any Act of that Island be heard until good security be given in treble the sum sued for to pay costs, which is impossible for petitioners to comply with, being no inhabitants of the Island, but ready to give undeniable security here. *Pray that* the Governor and other confederates be instructed to put in their answer to petitioners' bill in equity and that four Commissioners be appointed to judge the cause, with liberty of appeal, *etc.* *Endorsed*, Withdrawn. (*v.* Aug. 10.) 2¼ *pp.* [*C.O.* 37, 9. *Nos.* 38, 38 i.]

July 6. St. James's. **248**. Order of King in Council. Confirming Act of Virginia, 1713, *declaring what shall be accounted a sufficient seating, planting, etc.* *Endorsed*, Recd. 22nd Aug., Read 31st Oct., 1716. 1½ *pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 1317. *No.* 46 ; *and* 5, 1364. *pp.* 439, 440.]

July 6. St. James's. **249**. Order of King in Council. Referring following to the Council of Trade and Plantations for their report thereon. *Signed*, Edward Southwell. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 25th July, 1716. 1 *p.* *Enclosed*,

249. i. Petition of Col. William Partridge to the King. Prays H.M. confirmation of some lands purchased by him in New England in order to his settling the same, *etc.* *v.* A.P.C. II. *No.* 1259. *Copy.* 1¾ *pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 866. *Nos.* 90, 90 i. ; *and* 5, 915. *pp.* 1–3.]

July 6. St. James's. **250**. Order of King in Council. Referring following to the Council of Trade and Plantations for their report thereupon. *Signed*, Edward Southwell. *Endorsed*, Recd. 19th, Read 25th July, 1716. ¾ *p.* *Enclosed*,

250. i. Petition of Capt. Priswick, in behalf of Joshua Jones of Antego, to the King. *Prays* that Jones may be appointed to the Council of Antego, he being fitly qualified and having a very good estate in the Leeward Islands, *etc.*, and there being several vacancies. *Copy* 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 152, 11. *Nos.* 14, 14 i. ; *and* 153, 12. *pp.* 432–434.]

July 6. **251**. Col. Douglass to the Council of Trade and Plantations. A scheme for settling the late French part of St. Kitts (*v.* June 22nd). *Signed*, L. C. Douglass. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 6th July, 1716. 3 *pp.* [*C.O.* 152, 11. *No.* 12.]

July 6.
St. James's.
252. Order of King in Council. Referring following to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Signed*, Edward Southwell. *Endorsed*, Recd. 16th July, Read 16th Aug., 1716. 1 *p.* *Enclosed*,

252. i. Petition of Geo. Lyddale and Robt. Clayton to the King in Council, on behalf of themselves and other planters in the late French part of St. Christophers. *Pray* H.M. to ascertain their tenure, *etc.* *v.* A.P.C. II. *p.* 684. *Copy.* $1\frac{3}{4}$ *pp.* [*C.O.* 152, 11. *Nos.* 16, 16 i. ; *and* 153, 12. *pp.* 437–439.]

July 6.
St. James's.
253. Order of King in Council. Referring representation upon stores of war wanted in the Leeward Islands to the Board of Ordnance for an estimate and their opinion thereupon. *Signed*, Edward Southwell. *Endorsed*, Recd. 8th, Read 16th Jan., $17\frac{16}{17}$. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 152, 11. *No.* 37 ; *and* 153, 12. *p.* 481.]

July 6.
St. James's.
254. Order of King in Council. Approving representation of April 20, and appointing Willm. Carter to the Council of Barbados. Examined pr. William Sharpe. *Endorsed*, Recd. 22nd Aug., Read 31st Oct., 1716. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 28, 14. *No.* 57 ; *and* 29, 13. *pp.* 345, 346.]

July 6.
St. James's.
255. Order of King in Council. Approving representation of June 28th. The Council of Trade and Plantations upon the first vacancy in the Council of Barbados, after the determination of the cause depending before the Governor and Council between him and Sir John Colleton, are to present the said John Colleton to this Board in order to his being appointed one of H.M. Councill in the said Island. *Signed and endorsed as preceding.* $1\frac{1}{2}$ *pp.* [*C.O.* 28, 14. *No.* 58 ; *and* 29, 13. *pp.* 346, 347 ; *and* (*endorsed*, Recd. Read 16th May, 1717) 28, 15. *No.* 7 ; *and* 29, 13. *pp.* 375, 376.]

July $\frac{7}{18}$.
Rio Essequebe,
Fort
Kykoveral.
256. I. Dallens to the Directors of the Dutch West India Company. *Signed*, Is. Dallens. *Endorsed*, Read 20th Oct., 1716. *Dutch.* 2 *pp.* [*C.O.* 116, 21. *No.* 153.]

July 10.
Whitehall.
257. Council of Trade and Plantations to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury. *Enclose* accounts of office expenses

from Xtmas to Midsummer. There was then 9 months salary due to this Commission and six months to the Secretary and under officers, *etc.* *Accounts, certified, annexed.* [*C.O.* 389, 37. *pp.* 122–124.]

[July 10.] **258**. The Merchants' reply to Mr. Cary's answer (July 3) to their objections to the Act *for regulating the Indian trade in Virginia. Endorsed,* Recd. Read 10th July, 1716. 2¼ *pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 1317. *No.* 40.]

[July 10.] **259**. An account of skins imported from Virginia, Christmas, 1706–1709, and 1712–1715. *Endorsed,* Recd. (from Mr. Cary) Read 10th July, 1716. 6 *pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 1364. *Nos.* 39 *a*–39 *f.*]

July 11. Virginia. **260**. Lt. Governor Spotswood to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Abstract.* Refers again to Mr. Ludwell's suspension and his malicious talent. He offered him his charge against him the day it was finished, requiring his answer, which is in accordance with H.M. Instructions, *etc.* *Signed,* A. Spotswood. *Endorsed,* Recd. 11th Sept., 1716, Read 23rd Aug., 1717. 2 *pp.* [*Printed,* V.H.S.C., Spotswood Papers, II. 175. [*C.O.* 5, 1318. *No.* 20; *and* 5, 1364. *pp.* 497–500.]

July 12. Antigua. **261**. Governor Hamilton to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Repeats* June 28. *Continues* :—I now send an Act which I past the other day, to prohibitt the importation of French and other forreigne sugar, rum, cotton, or molasses into this Island, the necessity of which Act will appear to your Lordships from the reasons given in the preamble thereof, and therefore I shall not trouble your Lordships with a repetition of them, or assigne any other reason, hopeing that what is mentioned in the said preamble, will not only justify my passing the same, but engage your Lordships to gett H.M. assent thereto, it being what I hope will not only prove beneficially to H.M. interest here, but also to the good of the Collony. In my former, I forgott to acquaint your Lordships that Mr. Barry Tankerd a member of H.M. Councill for this Island has desired to be excused from any farther attendance at the Councell board, he alledging that his private bussiness will not permitt him any longer to attend the publick affaires, which obliged me to dismiss him from his place at that board, and to swear Mr. Archibald Cochran in his roome, to the end the publick bussiness might not suffer for want of a Quorum, which untill he was sworne could hardly be made, and indeed it now sometimes happens, that wee are but bearly a Quorum, many of the members being absent, and Coll. Richard Oliver lately dead, which I doubt will likewise oblige me verry speedily to swear another person as a member of that board, which I hope will not be disagreeable to your Lordships, in regard I have nothing in view but H.M. servis, and the publick good of the Collonies. Mr. Cochran is not only a Gentleman of sense and a good estate in this place, but is zealously affected to H.M. person and Government, and therefore I must beg that your Lordships will gett him aproved of by H.M. *etc.* *Signed*, W. Hamilton. *Endorsed*, Recd. 8th Sept., 1716, Read 5th April, 1717. 1½ *pp.* [*C.O.* 152, 11. *No.* 55; *and* 153, 13. *pp.* 9–11.]

[July 12.] **262**. Governor Shute to the Council of Trade and Plantations. A list of persons recommended for the Council of New Hampshire:—William Vaughan, Nathaniel Weare, John Plaisted, Richard Waldron, Samuel Penhallow, Mark Hunkin, John Wentworth, Joseph Smith, Theodore Atkinson, Richard Gerrish, George Jeffrys, John Frost. *Signed*, Samll. Shute. *Endorsed*, Recd. 12th, Read, 17th July, 1716. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 866. *No.* 89.]

July 12. St. James's. **263**. Order of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, Guardian of the Kingdom, *etc.* Appointing Col. Francis Bond to the Council of Barbados in the room of John Hallet, decd. *Signed*, Wm. Sharpe. *Endorsed*, Recd. 22nd Aug., Read 31st Oct., 1716. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 28, 14. *No.* 59; *and* 29, 13. *p.* 348.]

July 13. St. James's. **264**. Warrant by H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, Guardian of the Kingdom, appointing William Carter to the Council of Barbados, in the room of John Pilgrim, decd. *Countersigned*, P. Methuen. [*C.O.* 5, 190. *p.* 352.]

July 13. **265**. Council of Trade and Plantations to Mr. Secretary Methuen. *In reply to June* 22, *upon Col. Douglass' proposal, quote from* Representations of 3rd May, 1715, proposing that Commissioners be sent for settling the disposal of lands in the late French part of St. Christophers, *etc.* *Continue*:—But by information we have since receiv'd from the Govr. and others, we are induc'd to believe it would be more to the advantage of the Crown if these lands were sold here to the highest bidder or granted upon quit-rents under such limitations as are propos'd in our foresaid Representation, especially since in this interval of time, those lands are so much better known to many persons in this Kingdom than they were formerly. And this method we take to be better than disposing of them by Commissrs., which would be not only more chargeable but also more dilatory; and here we must observe that H.M. Revenue has already considerably suffer'd by delaying the settlement of that Island, since the Peace; for had this settlement been then made, we have reason to believe, that by this time it would have encreas'd H.M. Revenue of the Customs between 30 and £40,000 pr. ann., to wch: we must also add that an increase of people in that Island will be an addition of strength and security to the rest of H.M. Leeward Caribbee Islands. As to Col. Douglass's proposal we are not able to report more particularly upon it, till directions are given how these lands are to be dispos'd of. [*C.O.* 153, 12. *pp.* 425–427.]

July 13. Whitehall. **266**. Council of Trade and Plantations to Mr. Secretary Methuen. *Representation upon Mr. Popple's petition* (*v.* 28th June). We desire you will please to represent our humble opinion

1716.

that not only Mr. Popple's long and diligent services in this Office, but his constant adherence to and his particular zeal for the interest of the Protestant Succession in H.M. Royal Family do recommend him to H.M. gracious favour. And as the Petitioner has been many years imploy'd in the business of the Plantations, and done the Publick considerable service therein, we conceive H.M. favour to him in this particular may not be drawn into a precedent upon any other application for the like grant, and are therefore humbly of opinion that if H.M. shall be graciously pleas'd to gratify the petitioner according to his request, it will be a reward very well bestowed for diligent and faithfull services. 2 *pp.* [*C.O.* 239, 1. *No.* 26; *and* 153, 12. *pp.* 427, 428.]

July 14. **267**. Deposition of Robert Daniell, Depty. Governor of South Carolina. I renewed the commission of Captn. Mathew Musson to take pirates *etc.*, the commission he had from the Lord Hamilton being nearly expired, and he intending to cruise about Cape Florida a station now much frequented by pirates. I added a further power against the Yamasees and other our Indian enemies who were likely to be mett with upon that coast. Having intelligence of severall pirates lying amongst the Bahama Islands, he mett there one Perrin from Virginia on board a sloop in which Hornigold the pirate sailed and which he took last winter from the Spaniards, having on board sundry goods which Perrin pretended to have bought of Hornigold. Musson seized the sd. sloop and sent Perrin in a sloop properly owned by him and the sd. goods under command of Joseph Carpenter to this Governmt. in order to be prosecuted for his clandestine and illegall trade. Mr. Carpenter came to anchor to the southward a little of Mr. Gibbon's Bridge and coming ashoare to give me an account of his proceedings, in the mean time Mr. Wigg went on board and commanded the hatches to be opened which the sailors refused adding that their orders were to the contrary. About 9 of the clock that morning Col. Rhett and Wigg came and informed me the sailers threatned to knock out the braines of any that should offer to open the hatches till orders from the Governour in whose custody she then was, and by whose Commission she was seized. I answered that the sailers were commanded to keep the hatches fast, and as for their ill language I believed Coll. Rhett pretty well knew the nature of a common sailer whose prejudiced education may plead for the rudeness tho' no way justifye it, and that he might send on board what officer he pleased to prevent any imbezlemts. and that I would send the Marshall of the Admiralty on board likewise. Rhett answered that he would take the vessell and goods into his custody and carry the goods on shoar to secure the King's part. I replyed I was under the same obligations to see that the King's interest was secured, and therefore would not permitt Col. Rhett, or any body else to take the goods out of the sloop, *etc.* They departed as I thought contended. I ordered Nathl. Partridge, Marshall of the Admiralty, to go on board and take care accordingly.

1716.

In the afternoon he informed me that Capt. Howard, Coll. Rhett, Wigg and a great many of Capt. Howard's men with armes and hand granadoes came on board and having broke open the hatches were taking out all the goods. I went upon the Bay and saw Capt. Howard's long boat and pinace and the Customehouse boat on board in which Howard, Rhett and Wigg with a great many others went to take away the goods aforesd. Hereupon I immediately sent for Capt. Porter and the Town Captns. and ordered the flagg out at Granvill's Bastion, some guns to be loaded, and the Companies to be called to armes, which was quickly done, there being instantly in armes I beleive abt. 140 men. I went down to the end of Mr. Gibbon's Bridge and called to Capt. Howard and Coll. Rhett to come on shoar of which Capt. Howard tooke no notice. But as for Rhett he draws his sword and flourishing it severall times sett up a Huza at me and put off from the sloop in their boats. Upon this I ordered Capt. Porter to through a great shott over them to bring them too, which Capt. Howard no way heeding keep rowing to his ship which lay at the end of Rhett's bridge, but Rhett being in his usuall trim stood up in the boat, and with his continued drawn sword in one hand and his hat in the other being in a perpetuall deriding motion flourishing both at me bringing up every now and then the chorus of his attempt and disdain with a Huzzah. But having still hopes of bringing them to their obedience and reason I ordered the soldiers to fire over and before them all wch. proved ineffectuall Capt. Howard's boat getting safe on board with the goods. Capt. Rhett continuing his aforesd. postures with an additionall turn as I am informed of his backside to me, but dare not affirm it for a truth because I have not seen this last part of his anticks, before he gott on board reced. a shott I hear in his side, and not another touched I think. I resolved to go on board Capt. Howard to expostulate with him and demand Coll. Rhett, and accompanied only by Geo. Rodd came within five or six feet of the side. The man of war Lieut. being a little before the entring place presented a gunn at me and swore God damn him if I offered to come on board he would shoot me and againe repeated his damncon if he did not. This salutation made me look Capt. Howard full in the face who stood at the entring place with a drawn sword in his hand, wch. pointing at me in a surly manner said, what would you have. This unexpected reception made me smile and turned back again without speaking a word with intent to return to the men. I had but just returned from the ship when I heard Coll. Rhett say I will kill the old Rogue let me goe God damn me I will kill the Dogg. I saw him with a drawn sword in his hand strugling with Capt. Howard to gett over the side, *etc.* Rhett presently laid a shovell, which he had picked off the bridge, upon Mr. Rodd with all his might. Rodd made a shift to put by the fury of so unexpected an assault with his drawn sword and beleive out of a principle of good nature spared Rhett's life which he had then in his power. Sworne in Councill, 14th July, 1716. *Signed,* Robt. Daniell. $3\frac{1}{4}$ *pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 387. *No.* 5.]

1716.
July 14.
S. Carolina.

268. (*a*) Warrant for committing James Fellows Lt. of H.M.S. *Shoreham* (*v.* July 19) for abusing and threatening to kill the Governor, calling all the inhabitants pirates, and assaulting Joseph Swaddle, *etc.* Charleston, July 12th, 1716. *Signed*, Geo. Rodd, H.M. Attorney General.

(*b*) Deposition of Nathl. Partridge, Marshal of the Admiralty of South Carolina, as to Col. Rhett and Capt. Howard breaking open the hatches of the sloop *Betty*, *etc. as above.* July 14, 1716. *Signed*, Nath. Partridge.

(*c*) Deposition of George Rodd, Attorney General of South Carolina. *Confirms Governor Daniel's account supra.* July 14, 1716. *Signed*, Geo. Rodd.

(*d*) Deposition of Thomas Hepworth, Capt. of Militia, Charlestown. The Governor ordered him to bring his company to Gibbon's Bridge, where after Coll. Rhett and Capt. Howard had refused to bring to and come ashore at the Governor's command, they fired towards the boat *etc.*, *ut supra.* 14th July, 1716. *Signed*, T. Hepworth.

(*e*) Deposition of Joseph Swaddell, South Carolina, 14th July, 1716. On July 11th, Lt. Fellows, after abusing deponent and the Governor for an old rogue and pirate, and threatening that as soon as they got into the river, they would make the Government shake (with the *Shoreham's* guns), struck deponent for saying he would take the Governor's part, *etc.* (*v.* 19th July.) *Signed*, Jos. Swaddell.

(*f*) Deposition of Antho. Mathewes, Charlestown, July, 14, 1716. Confirms (*b*) and (*d*) above and Governor Daniel's account.

(*g*) Deposition of Capt. Matthew Porter, Commander of the Forts of Charlestown, 14th July, 1716. *Confirms preceding.*

(*h*) Deposition of Joseph Swaddell, South Carolina, 14th July, 1716. *Confirms preceding.* Rhett called the Governor "old Rouge old Dog old Crooked back Lurkenburg Dog," *etc.* *Signed*, Jos. Swaddell.

(*i*) Deposition of David Bourke of Charlestown, 14th July, 1716. About the beginning of May last deponent arriving in Charlestown in a sloop from St. Augustine, Edward Brookes, Surveyor, and Richard Wigg, Searcher and Surveyor, came on board and seiz'd several goods for want of due certificates to be produced (they alledg'd) for the exportation of the goods, amongst which there were five peeces of broad black silk bone lace. Deponent told Wigg not to carry away that foolish parcell of lace, for that it belonged to Mrs. Delamore, upon which Wigg answered: Take it back againe for she will scold more than its worth. *Signed*, Dad. Bourke.

(*j*) Deposition of Capt. Thomas Walker of Charlestown, 16th July, 1716. *Confirms* (*f*) (*g*) *etc.* *Signed*, Tho. Walker.

(*k*) Deposition of William Gibbon of Charlestown. *Confirms preceding.* *Signed*, William Gibbon.

(*l*) Deposition of Andrew Allen. *Confirms preceding.* *Signed*, Andrew Allen. *The whole endorsed*, Recd. from the Agent for South Carolina. 10½ *pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 387. *No.* 9.]

1716.
July 17.
St. James's.

269. Warrant of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, Guardian of the Kingdom, directing Governor Heywood to annul a grant made by Lord A. Hamilton of the escheated estate of Anna Williamina Bernarda Kupius, in Jamaica, to Edward Pennant and Anthony Swymer, and to grant it to Edward Nichols. (*v.* A.P.C. II. *No.* 1284.) *Countersigned*, P. Methuen. [*C.O.* 5, 190. *pp.* 353–355.]

July 18.
Whitehall.

270. Council of Trade and Plantations to Mr. Secretary Stanhope. Enclose following :

270. i. Draught of Instructions for Samuel Shute, Governor of the Massachusets Bay. In the usual form, but clause 4 runs :—" You shall yourself take and also administer unto each of the Members of H.M. Council, as well the oaths appointed by Act of Parliament to be taken instead of the oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy and the oath mentioned in an Act pass'd in the first year of H.M. reign, *for the further security of H.M. person and Government, etc.* ; as also make and subscribe, and cause them to make and subscribe the Declaration mentioned in an Act of Parliament made in the 25th year of K. Charles II., for *preventing dangers which may happen from popish recusants* ; together with an oath for the due execution of your and their places and trusts, as well with regard to the equal and impartial administration of justice in all causes that shall come before you, as in all other matters. And you are likewise to take the oath required to be taken by Governors of Plantations, to do their utmost that the laws relating to the Plantations be observed."

270. ii. Draught of Instructions for Samuel Shute, Governor of New Hampshire. *Clause* 4 *ut supra.*

270. iii. Draught of Instructions for Governor Shute relating to the Acts of Trade and Navigation. In the usual form. [*C.O.* 5, 914. *pp.* 373–502 ; *and* (*incomplete,* 30 *pp.*) 5, 752. *No.* 12 ; *and* 5, 189. *pp.* 185–296.]

July 19.
Whitehall.

271. Mr. Secretary Methuen to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Encloses following. Concludes* :—I desire you will represent him to H.M. in Council as a person fitly qualified for this trust, if you have no objection thereto. *Signed*, P. Methuen. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 19th July, 1716. 1 *p.* *Enclosed,*

271. i. Joseph Micklethwait to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, Guardian of Great Britain, *etc. Recommends* Col. Francis Bond for the Council of Barbados in the room of John Hallett, decd., *etc.* *Copy.* 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 28, 14. *Nos.* 55, 55 i. ; *and* 29, 13. *pp.* 339–341.]

July 19.
Whitehall.

272. Council of Trade and Plantations to Mr. Secretary Methuen. We have no objection to Col. Francis Bond being appointed to the Council of Barbados, *etc.* [*C.O.* 29, 13. *pp.* 338, 339.]

1716.

July 19. *Shoreham*, in Ashley Cooper River, South Carolina.

273. [? Lt.] James Fellows to Mr. Burchett. *Describes* Lt. Governor Daniel's firing on Capt. Howard and Col. William Rhett, Depty. Surveyor Genl. of H.M. Customes, and directly upon H.M.S. *Shoreham* with her colours flying, *etc. Cf.* July 14th *supra.* I presented my muskett at the Governour and call'd him an old Rogue and told him that if he advanced one step further towards the ship, I would shoot him, *etc.* On the 11th, being ashore and finding one Joseph Swaddle (one of the crew), who had been ashore on the 4th and fired at Capt. Howard, I struck him in the face, he immediately returning me severall till the Marshall at whose house we were parted us. The Governour being brought and recognising me, immediately ordered me to be put in irons and without any other writ or order for my commitment. I was that night put in irons, where he kept me till the 13th, thô Capt. Howard had demanded me of him, but said he would send me to England in irons being as his lawyer said guilty of High Treason, in calling him old Rogue and threatening to shoot him, but on the 13th I removed myself by a Habeas Corpus by giving bail for my appearance at the tryal and for my future good behaviour. *Signed*, James Fellows. *Copy.* 4½ *pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 387. *No.* 6.]

July 19. St. James's.

274. Order of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, Guardian of the Kingdom, *etc.*, in Council. Referring following to the Council of Trade and Plantations for their report. *Signed*, Robert Hales. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 25th July, 1716. ¾ *p. Enclosed*,

274. i. Board of Ordnance to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales. 17th July, 1716. The acct. of the stores remaining in the Leeward Islands (*v.* 22nd Jane) is so imperfect that we can't make a true estimate of the charge of what are demanded, but as near as we can guess they may come to about £2,343 14*s.* 6*d.* £10,492 0*s.* 5*d.* is due to this office for stores supplied those Islands since 1702 (*v.* 12th June), which was order'd to be paid out of the duty of 4½ p.c. Parliament having given no money to this office for such service, we humbly conceive if the Islands can't supply themselves at their own charge with stores of war, as they used to do, then their particular demands should be laid before the Parliament, and the rather because it does seem unto us, that the stores which have been sent within the time abovementioned, have been fully sufficient for any occasion that has happen'd there, had there been due care taken in the expence and preservation thereof, for want of which their demands have very much exceeded in proportion to other parts of H.M. Dominions; and as these Islands are not in the charge of any of H.M. Officers that are accountable to this Office; it is our humble opinion that they should not only explain the demand they now make, but also be oblig'd to give an account in what manner they have expended so much as has been already granted them. *Signed*, Tho. Erle, M. Richards, Tho. Frankland, John

Armstrong. *Copy.* 2 *pp.* [*C.O.* 152, 11. *Nos.* 13, 13 i.; *and* 153, 12. *pp.* 429–431.]

July 20. Barbados. **275**. Governor Lowther to the Council of Trade and Plantations. My last to your Lordshipes bears date the 30th of Dec., since which I have not been favour'd with any of your commands, however, I had done myself this honour long before now, if Mr. Morris who commands H.M.S. the *Roebuck* had return'd to England at the time he was directed by the Lords of the Admiralty, for as we alway's endeavour to send our dispatches of this kind by some of the Commanders of H.M. shipes, so Mr. Morris having continued here so long beyond expectation, is the reason your Lordshipes had not the accounts and papers contain'd in the inclos'd schedule transmitted you sooner; your Lordshipes have also here inclos'd two packets directed for the King of Spain; as they accidentally fell into my hands, I thought I could not do better than to send them to your Lordshipes in order to be dispos'd of as you shall think fit: I am unacquainted with the contents of them, but do imagine they are publick papers and accounts that relate to the Kingdom of Peru: I have likewise taken the liberty to inclose a packet directed to the Principal Officers of H.M. Ordnance which I desire your Lordshipes to send them by one of your Messengers. *Signed,* Rob. Lowther. *Endorsed,* Recd. 19th Sept., 1716, Read 16th Oct., 1717. *Holograph.* 1 *p.* *Enclosed,*

275. i. List of papers enclosed in preceding. *Same endorsement.* 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 28, 15. *Nos.* 19, 19 i.; *and* (*without enclosure*) 29, 13. *pp.* 410–413.]

[July 20.] **276**. List of white inhabitants in the respective parishes of Barbados, 1715. *Names and ages. Enclosed in preceding. Endorsed,* Recd. 19th Sept., 1716, Read 16th Oct., 1717. 303 *pp.* [*C.O.* 28, 16. *No.* 2.]

July 21. **277**. Sir E. Northey to the Council of Trade and Plantations. Has no objection to the Act of Nevis *to settle the estate of Thomas Herbert, etc.* (*v.* 19th June), *etc.* *Signed,* Edwd. Northey. *Endorsed,* Recd. 27th July, Read 8th Aug., 1716. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 152, 11. *No.* 15; *and* 153, 12. *pp.* 434, 435.]

July 21. Boston, in New England. **278**. Lt. Governor Tailer to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Sends* by Mr. Woodward, Secretary of the Massachusetts Bay, Acts and Sessional papers etc. since his acting as Governor, *etc.* *Signed,* Wm. Tailer. *Endorsed,* Recd. (from Mr. Woodward) 10th Oct., 1716, Read 21st May, 1718. 2 *pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 866. *No.* 147; *and* 5, 915. *p.* 119.]

July 24. **279**. Sir John Lambert to the Council of Trade and Plantations. I owne the favour of yours, and would have personally attended your Lordships, etc., but I am advised to goe into the country for the recovery of my health, and therefore have committed the care of my buisness to Mr. John Moller and Mr. Pye

1716.

my sollicitor, *etc.* *Signed*, John Lambert. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read July 25, 1716. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 37, 9. *No.* 39.]

[July 25.] **280**. (i.) Certificate by Lt. Governor Spotswood. Wm. Richardson, master of the sloop *Susanna* of Bermuda, was accused by John de la Croix mate of *Le Count de Paix*, belonging to the Royal French Company of Senegal, of robbing him upon the high seas (*v. following*). On the trial of the *Susanna* Richardson did own that he took out of the French wreck at Heneagua goods which he sent to Bermuda, *etc.*, consigned to Wm. Joell sr., *etc.* The goods found in the possession of Richardson and Wm. Joell jr., and supposed to be part of the merchandizes taken out of the wreck, are by decree of the Court of Vice-Admiralty sold, and the produce secured for the benefit of such persons as shall within 18 months make due proof of the property thereof pursuant to the xxxiii. Article of the Treaty of Commerce, *etc.* 26th Feb., 1713 (14). *Signed*, Alex. Spotswood. *Copy.* 3¼ *pp.*

(ii.) Minute of Council of Virginia. 24th Nov., 1713. It appearing very improbable that Richardson (*v. supra*) should bring along with him a person upon whom he had committed piracy, it is the unanimous opinion of the Council that the single testimony of John de la Croix is not sufficient proof. But forasmuch as it hath appeared that Richardson hath made a false entry of the goods imported in the *Susanna etc.* ordered that he be prosecuted before the Court of Admiralty *etc.* *Copy.* 1½ *pp.*

(iii.) Deposition of Michael Alysha, surgeon, and Abra. Urquhart, late of Bermuda, 25 July, 1716. Deponents heard Lt. Governor Pulleine declare that if he had arrived one month sooner he would have had for his share of the goods taken out of the *Count de Paix* £1,500, and these came to the hands of Mr. Bennett, *etc.* *Signed*, Michael Alysha, Abra. Urquhart. *Copy.* ¾ *p.*

(iv.) Deposition of Edward Jones, 25th July, 1716. *Corroborates preceding.* Capt. John Pennyston, master of a sloop, told deponent he had brought goods from the French ship to the value of £6,000 to Bermuda, and that he would not have come into the sd. Island, had not his owners first made terms with Mr. Bennet. Capt. Pennyston advised with deponent what measures to take for that Col. Wm. Otterbridge, one of the Council and one of the owners of Pennyston's sloop, had together with the rest of the owners arrested Pennyston for goods taken out of the French ship and carried to another port, and filed a bill against him in the Court of Chancery in Bermudas upon that account. Deponent maketh oath that there is an Act of Bermuda that any person that is not an inhabitant of the said Island shall [? not] sue any inhabitant until security be given in treble the sum sued for to pay costs, *etc.* Capt. Leonard White, one of the Council, hath received considerable quantities of goods taken out of the French ship for his dividend. All the Council belonging to the Court of Equity are nominated and appointed by Mr. Bennet excepting two, etc. *Signed*, Edwd. Jones. 3¾ *pp.* *Copy.* *The whole endorsed*, Recd. Read 25th July, 1716. [*C.O.* 37, 9. *Nos.* 40–43.]

1716.
July 25.
Whitehall.

281. Mr. Popple to Mr. Lowndes. Desires an account of the annual net produce of the duty of 4½ p.c. in the Leeward Islands since 1702. [*C.O.* 153, 12. *p.* 432.]

July 25.
Whitehal.

282. Mr. Popple to Mr. Attorney General. *Encloses* copies of reference and petition of Henry Thompson, *etc.*, July 6th, and desires opinion by to-morrow morning whether petitioner's request may be granted, and the proper method of doing it according to law. [*C.O.* 138, 14. *pp.* 455, 456.]

July 26.

283. Sir E. Northey to Mr. Popple. *Reply to preceding.* I am of opinion the Ld. Archibald Hamilton may by an Act of K. William III. be prosecuted in ye Court of King's Bench for his misbehaviours as Governor of Jamaica and in order to that it may be proper for a Secretary of State or other magistrate to take Page and Adlington's recognizances to appear there and give evidence, *etc.*, but witnesses cannot be obliged to give other security then their own recognizances for such appearance, *etc.* *Signed*, Edw. Northey. *Endorsed*, Recd. 27th, Read 28th July, 1716. ½ *p.* *Overleaf*,

283. i.-v. *Duplicates of Nos.* 282, 158 v., vi., *and* 246, 246 i. [*C.O.* 137, 11. *Nos.* 26, 26 i.-v. ; *and* (*without enclosures*) 138, 14. *p.* 457.]

[July 25.]

284. Memorandum of patterns of cloth dyed with Carolina and Spanish cochineal. *Endorsed*, Recd. (from Mr. Gaudin) 25th July, 1716. ½ *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 1265. *No.* 34.]

[July 25.]

285. [*Stephen Gaudin to the Council of Trade and Plantations.*] The Comittee apointed by the Parliament to inspect into the miscariages and to prepare a Bill to resume the grants of Proprietary Governments seemed somewhat at a loss how to fix proper causes and reasons for the doing thereof. Those concerned therein by their authority, craft and influence on those as are best able to inform the Comittee of the most material reasons for so doing, stiffling continualy ye evidence *etc.* As a British Merchant I humbly offer what I think most weighty, and what I hope weighs most with all lovers of their country, the improvement of the Navigation and encouragement of the manufactures of Great Brittain. Upon this account I believe that all those Charters do provide that they shall not make any laws in those Colonies that are repugnant to the laws, constitutions, or advantage of Great Brittain upon forfeiture of those Charters. Now what can be more repugnant to ye laws and advantage of Great Brittain then to burthen by unequal taxes the manufacturer, the trade, and shipping of Great Brittain, whom they call strangers in respect to themselves. Thus in Carolina and Pensilvania, Maderas and Fyall wines, which are ye product of the wooling manufactures of Great Britain, att ye first it pays double duty, and at ye last much more then that, if it belong'd to old England men, than if it belongs to livers in the place. The like impositions are laid upon ye shipping of such as are not built in thosse places to encourage their own building, and thus Brittish merchants are treated as foraingners in their own Colonies, contrary to the known laws of ye Realm. A duty is likewise laid upon the importations of English manufactories to encourage their own, so that it was in vain that the Parliament of England to encourage our exportation tooke away the small duty our wooling manufacture was charged with. Now the Lords Proprietors by ratifying such acts of their Assemblys do *ipso facto* forfeit their Charters, elce they may truely be termed Independents of the Crown and Laws of Great Britain, as is often asserted in those Assemblys. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 25th July, 1716. 1½ *pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 1265. *No.* 35.]

July 26. Whitehall. **286**. Mr. Popple to Col. Partridge. The Council of Trade and Plantations desire to speak with you, Mr. Dummer and Mr. Belcher, at ten of the clock on Tuesday morning, and that you then come prepared to make good the severall allegations of your petition, (*v.* July 6th), and produce what power you have from Mr. Toppan to make this proposal, and a scheam of the manner of your intended settlement, and how you intend to put it into execution. [*C.O.* 5, 915. *p.* 4.]

July 27. St. James's. **287**. Lords Proprietors of Carolina to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Reply to July 5th.* By the blessing of God a happy Peace is at last concluded between the inhabitants of Carolina and the Cherike and other Indian Nations, bordering upon that Province; H.M. was graciously pleased upon our humble petition and representation to him of that calamitous war, to give his Royal orders for arms and ammunition to be sent thither, to the relief of the inhabitants, and we having at that time receiv'd effects from thence, we order'd the same to be immediately dispos'd off, and the produce thereof was laid out in arms, ammunition etc. wch. was forthwith sent thither, and as we have since receiv'd intelligence from our Officers are safely arriv'd in Carolina; by the great assistance the inhabitants receiv'd by these arms being sent from hence, and the great diversion the Cherike Indians (who came after their alliance with us into our side) gave the enemy the Yamasee and Creek Indians, who first began this cruel war, were almost entirely cut off and destroy'd, and a Peace is with the greatest Nations of Indians concluded, which we have all imaginable reason to hope will continue to be lasting; for by the powerfull assistance they may constantly expect from the Cherikes and the great supply of warlike provision the Province has receiv'd from Europe, they will be able upon any great emergency to arm their negroes, and by these means, they will be impower'd to resist a greater force than the Indian enemy will in all humane probability be able at any time to bring against them. We have given leave to our Govr. to come home for a short time, he is ready to give yor. Lordships an accot. how the war began, what peace he has concluded, and what care the Province has taken to prevent the sudden incursions of the Indians for the future. *Signed*,

1716.

Carteret, P., Ja. Bertie for Beaufort, J. Colleton, Fulwar Skipwith for Craven, J. Danson. *Endorsed*, Recd. 27th July, 1716, Read 8th May, 1717. *Autograph signatures.* 2 *pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 1265. *No.* 62 ; *and* 5, 1293. *pp.* 91–93.]

July 28. Whitehal. **288**. Council of Trade and Plantations to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales. *Reply to July 6th.* We are humbly of opinion that the petition (*of Henry Thompson*) desires no more than what is just and reasonable. *Enclose* Attorney General's report, July 26th. [*C.O.* 138, 14. *pp.* 457, 458.]

July 28. Hampton Court. **289**. Warant of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, Guardian of the Kingdom, appointing William Dummer Lieut. Governor of the Massachusets Bay. *Countersigned*, P. Methuen. [*C.O.* 5, 190. *pp.* 356, 357.]

July 28. St. James's. **290**. Warrant of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, Guardian of the Kingdom, appointing Francis Bond to the Council of Barbados in the room of John Hallett, decd. *Countersigned*, P. Methuen. [*C.O.* 5, 190. *p.* 357.]

[July 31.] **291**. Wm. Partridge to the Council of Trade and Plantations. Encloses following, *etc.* (*v.* July 26). *Signed*, Wm. Partridge. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 31st July, 1716. 1 *p.* *Enclosed*,

291. i. Abstract of following. *Endorsed as preceding.* 1¾ *pp.*

291. ii. Copy of deed of sale of lands by Indians to Walter Phillips, Feb. 15, 1661. *Signed*, Josle and Agithe (*Totem marks*).

291. iii. Copy of deed of sale of lands by Indians to Walter Phillips, Jan. 19, 1662. *Signed*, Wittinose, and Erle Dugles (*Totem marks*). 1 *p.*

291. iv. Copy of deed of sale of lands by Erle Dugles to Walter Phillips, 28th Dec. 1674. *Signed*, Erle Dugles (*Totem mark*). 1 *p.*

291. v. Copy of deed of sale of lands in Nos. ii. and iii. *supra*, by Walter Phillips to Christopher Toppan, Nov. 10, 1702. *Signed*, Walter Phillips. 1½ *pp.*

291. vi. Copy of deed of sale of lands in *No.* iv. *supra*, by Walter Phillips to Christopher Toppan, Nov. 10, 1702. *Signed*, Walter Phillips. 1½ *pp.*

291. vii. Copy of deed of sale of half the above lands by Christopher Toppan to William Partridge, Nov. 18, 1715. *Signed*, Christopher Toppan. 2 *pp.*

291. viii. Copy of deed of sale of lands by Daniel and Dick Swash, Sagamores, to Elizabeth Gint, Jan. 3rd, ·1662, *etc.* 1½ *pp.*

291. ix. Copy of deed of sale by Thomas Jent (son of Elizabeth Gint *No.* viii.), of above lands (*No.* viii.) to Wm. Partridge, Jan. 10, 1715. *Signed*, Thomas Jent. 3 *pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 866. *Nos.* 91, 91 i.-ix.]

1716.
July 31.
Whitehall.

292. Thomas Dod to Mr. Popple. Mr. Blathwayt being informed that complaint hath been made against Col. Ludwell his Deputy in Virginia by the Governor of that Colony, desires a copy thereof. *Signed*, Tho. Dod. *Endorsed*, Recd. 31st July, Read 8th Augt., 1716. $\frac{3}{4}$ *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 1317. *No.* 42; *and* 5, 1364. *p.* 403.]

Aug. 1.

293. Lords Proprietors of Carolina to the Council and Assembly of North Carolina. *Abstract.* Have received the laws recently revised by them. Take notice "how unreasonably you concern yourselves in matters relating only to us, which is our property, vizt. you would in a clause of your last Act oblige our Receiver to take your bills for purchasing our lands, and for the payments of the small quit-rents we have reserved by the deeds of sales. We think you have nothing to do with our lands," *etc.* This clause will be repealed. Tenants should be held to payment of their quit-rents, and purchase money due for lands made in sterling, or at 16 dwt. the crown, or produce equivalent. No more lands are to be sold in N. Carolina, only sales made here at the Board will be good. All laws repealed by the Lords Proprietors are void, and no law can be in force for more than two years unless confirmed by them within two years. Have agreed to the petition of the inhabitants of Bath Town that it may be made a sea-port, *etc.* *Signed*, Carteret, Palatin, Ja. Bertie, for Beaufort, Fulwar Skipwith, for Craven, M. Ashley, J. Colleton, J. Danson. *Printed*, N.C. Col. Rec. II. 235. [*C.O.* 5, 291. *pp.* 35–37.]

Aug. 1.

294. *Same* to Governor Eden. By your report and enclosures we are of opinion our officers are fully vindicated from the malicious complaints by Mr. Lee. Commend his readiness to relieve orphans and widows and others reduced by the calamities of the war, in accordance with their instructions, *etc.* *Repeat part of preceding. Signed as preceding. Printed*, N.C. Col. Rec. II. 238. [*C.O.* 5, 291. *pp.* 37, 38.]

Aug. 1.
St. James's.

295. Patent constituting Bath town a sea-port (*v. No.* 294). *Signed as preceding.* [*C.O.* 5, 291. *pp.* 39–41.]

Aug. $\frac{2}{13}$.
Rio Essequebe
op't Luys
Naby.

296. Commandant Vanderheyden Rézen to the Directors of the Dutch West India Company. *Signed*, Pr. Vanderheyden Rézen. *Endorsed*, Read 20th Oct., 1716. *Dutch.* 23 *pp.* *Enclosed*,

296. i. List of enclosures. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 116, 21. *Nos.* 151, 152.]

Aug. 2.
Boston.

297. Archd. Cumings to the Council of Trade and Plantations. I humbly represent what observations I have made in relation to the trade of this port since I was appointed Surveyor and Searcher thereof. There is annually imported here 2000 hhds. of molosses and 2 or 300 hhds. of sugere and rume from Suriname, Cayan, St. Domingo and St. Thomas being Dutch, French and Danish ports and there being no duty more paid here then if our product: and our product in all the Islands paying 4½ p.c. to H.M. it would seem highly reasonable these forreign commodities should pay the 4½ p.c. to H.M. upon the importation here, or more to putt the importers upon levell in trade with those trading to our own Islands, and make a revenue of 800 or £1000 per annum, *etc.* The Act in relation to the wool of the Plantations wants an explanation because all forfeitures are to be prosecuted in any of H.M. courts of record in Westminster now if allowed to be prosecuted in the Court of Admiralty here as other forfeitures are, then the officers are sure of justice, but the Common law courts grant prohibitions against the Judge Admiraltry as not cognoscible in his Court which is very injurious to the crown if sustained in ther power so to doe for the officers of the revenue can expect justice no where but in that court in putting the acts of trade in execution, for the officers labour under many difficulties in these charter Governments all officers appointed by the Crown are lookt upon as a burden and imposition on them. When I was appointed as Surveyor and Searcher here Coll. Heathcote as Surveyor Generall gave in a Memoriall to the assembly for a regulation of fees for my office, and the coppy of the fees establish'd att N. York for said officer, they being upon establishing fees for the Collector and Comptroller att the same time they were not so mannerly as to give him any answer thereto so that Act being sent home to your Lordships to gett itt approved, I hope your Lordships will be pleased to consider the memoriall and table of fees established att N. York in 1710 *etc.*, that the Surveyor's fees may be established before said Act passes but it would be an advantage to trade to have a generall table of fees appointed att home for all the Continent and Islands, ther being now a great disproportion in the same, *etc.* *Signed*, Archd. Cumings. *Endorsed*, Recd. 8th Oct., Read 14th Nov., 1716. 1 *p.* *Enclosed*,

297. i. Copy of Act of the Massachusetts Bay, *stating the fees of Custom house Officers. Same endorsement.* 1 *p.*

297. ii. Copy of Memorial of Caleb Heathcote to the Lt. Governor, Council and Assembly of the Massachusetts Bay, 14th June, 1716. As Surveyor General, he has deputed Archibald Cumings Surveyor and Searcher of Boston. Prays them to appoint him such fees as are usually allowed to such an officer in other Plantations, *etc.* *Signed*, Caleb Heathcote. 1 *p.*

297. iii. Copy of Surveyor and Searcher's fees established at New York. *Endorsed as covering letter.* ½ *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 866. *Nos.* 95, 95 i.-iii.; *and* (*without enclosures*) 5, 915. *pp.* 11-14.]

Aug. 3. *Shoreham,* South Carolina. **298.** Lt. Fellow to Mr. Burchett. *Refers to letter of July* 19*th, q.v.* Deputy Governor Daniel tells the people here, that he as Vice-Admiral to their Lordships of the Admiralty board is invested with equal power with them, and sitts in the Admiralty Court, as Judge of the causes tryed there; he grants commissions to every master of a sloop, as private men of war, that will have them, and has taken as a companion that Swaddle whom I mentioned 19th July, altho' since my writing that letter, that Swaddle has been bound over to the peace, not only for endeavouring (by snapping a musket three times) to kill Col. Rhett on the 4th July (who transmits this letter) but for saying since that he would shoot him ; which has been proved against him by three witnesses, because Col. Rhett seized a ship of which he was master some time since for his then being guilty of indirect trade. On the 2nd of this instant Govr. Daniel permitted one Rod a lawyer of this place to bring into the Assembly and Council a writing in behalf of all the inhabitants, tho' none of them were privy or consenting to it, setting forth that Capt. Howard, myself and all the officers and company of H.M.S. *Shoreham* were guilty of high treason and rebellion, but it was signed only by Rod, and was rejected both by the Assembly and Council as spurious and false. I think it is very hard that we should lay under the carecter of being rebels and being guilty of high treason for assisting the officers of H.M. Customs in the execution of their office according to our Instructions, *etc.*

The Indians are breaking in upon them both to the Northward and Southward, and have already comitted some acts of hostilitys, which he [*the Governor*] at present seems to take very little notice of, and it is evidently plain that unless H.M. takes this Colony into his own hands and sends a prudent Governor, a man of resolution, with a regiment of good soldiers to support him, this (which was the most flourishing Colony in all America) will in a very short time be entirely ruin'd ; for he refus'd to pass an Act of Assembly which was for the advantage of the Colony, till they gave him £100. *etc. Signed,* James Fellow. *Copy.* 2¼ *pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 387. *No.* 7.]

Aug. 8. Whitehall. **299**. Council of Trade and Plantations to H.R.H. George Prince of Wales, Guardian of Great Britain *etc.* We have no objection why the Royal Assent may not be given to the Act of Nevis *to settle the estate of Thomas Herbert etc.* (*v.* 19th June). [*C.O.* 153, 12. *p.* 436.]

Aug. 8. **300**. Lt. Governor Bennett to Mr. Popple. Hopes the Board will suspend their opinion on Mr. Jones' recriminations till he has answered them. It is not true that the Bermuda men go partners with the Jamaica men in the Spanish galleons. The Jamaica men forced the Bermuda men from the wreck. They returned when the others had quitted. The fortifications have suffered by the late storm. *Abstract only.* ¾ *p.* [*C.O.* 37, 24. *p.* 3.]

[Aug. 8.] **301**. William Partridge to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Refers to* his petition for H.M. confirmation of lands purchased by him in New England, July 31st. The settlements I propose will be undertaken at my own charge. *Quotes* the encouragement given by the French Government to settlers on Cape Breton, and " at Pegibscot about 20 miles from the lands I propose to settle the Massachusetts Governmt. have confirm'd to eight Proprietors a large tract of land obliging them to settle

1716.

two towns in 7 yeares. And for their encouragement have built 'em a good fortification to defend 'em against the insults of the Indian enemy, which the Government have oblig'd themselves always to support at their own charge." *Prays for* a favourable representation accordingly. *Signed*, Wm. Partridge. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 8th Aug., 1716. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 866. *No.* 92.]

A[ug. 8.] **302**. Mr. Bridger's survey of Damarasconte River, by William Partridge's lands. *v.* July 31st. *Signed*, J. Bridger. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 8th Aug., 1716. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 866. *No.* 93.]

Aug. 8. Whitehall. **303**. Memorandum of letter from [? *Mr. Popple*] to Mr. Dummer to know if he has any objection to Col. Partridge's petition, (*v.* 6th July). [*C.O.* 5, 915. *p.* 5.]

Aug. 8. Whitehall. **304**. Paul Methuen to the Lords Proprietors of South Carolina. The Spanish Embassador and Consul having renewed their complaints of the robbery committed upon the Marquis de Navarres, and their application to have such of his effects restored as are in the hands of Mr. Craven, Govr. of Carolina, and H.R.H. being desirous to be fully apprized of this matter, I must desire you to let me know what has been done in it, in pursuance of directions you received by Mr. Secry. Stanhope, 10th Nov. and 13th Feb. *Signed*, P. Methuen. [*C.O.* 5, 190. *p.* 351.]

Aug. 9. London. **305**. Mr. Dummer to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Reply to Aug.* 8. I am not properly Agent for the Province of the Massachusetts. About a year since when Mr. Dudley's Commission was superseded, the Assembly thôt it necessary to elect me, to which H.M. Council concur'd, but Col. Burgess's Lt. Governour disallow'd the choice of both Houses, and there has bin no other oppertunity since till this last session in June, of which I have had no account, *etc.* The principal gentlemen of all orders in the country writ to me, that the countrey look't upon me as their Agent still, *etc.* I assure yor. Lordpps., as far as I have authority to do so, that I believe the Province will be very well pleas'd that Mr. Partridge's purchase be confirm'd, *etc.* I had when formerly Agent an Instruction to promote the settlement of the Eastern parts of New England, *etc.* He must be ty'd down to plant and settle the countrey granted to him in a reasonable time, *etc.* *Signed*, Jer. Dummer. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 9th Aug., 1716. *Holograph.* 2 *pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 866. *No.* 94.]

Aug. 10. Whitehall. **306**. Mr. Popple to Sir John Bennet. The Council of Trade and Plantations having been attended by Sir John Lambert *etc.* in relation to the petition presented in his name against Lt. Governor Bennet (*v.* July 6th), and the Council of Bermuda *etc.*, and being unable to prove the allegations of the petition, he has own'd himself much imposed upon by them who presented the same without his having seen it, and has thereupon desired it may be withdrawn. [*C.O.* 38, 7. *pp.* 328, 329.]

Aug. 11. Hampton Court. **307**. Warrant of the Prince of Wales, Guardian of the Kingdom, granting leave of absence for one year to William Cock, Secretary of Virginia, *etc. Countersigned*, P. Methuen. [*C.O.* 5, 190. *p.* 370.]

Aug. 11. Jamaica. **308**. General Heywood, Commander in Chief of Jamaica, to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Acknowledges* receipt of H.M. Commission by the *Adventure* man of warr *etc.*, July 25th, "wch. was publish'd according to custom and then gave notice to the Councill to meet on Tuesday following, wch. was as soon as possible they could *etc.*, from wch. time wee have sat daily in Councill in obedience to H.M. Instructions to make what inquiry wee can into Lord Hamilton's late conduct." *Refers to enclosures, and memorials presented by Don Juan del Valle and Mr. Moret etc.*, "all wch. complain of pyracys committed by vessells from this Island," *etc. Continues*:—All imaginable care is taken to get what proof wee can to set things in a clear light, but whilst wee are using all means possible to doe justice to our neighbours, they daily take our vessells. I have had an account of near twenty of one sort or other wch. have been seiz'd by Spanish Picaroons and carryed into St. Jago and Trinidado, two ports in the Island Cuba where they confiscate both vessells and cargoe tho' come from H.M. Northern Plantations and nothing on board them but the produce of those Plantations. Wee are not only infested wth. them but wth. other pyrates composed of all nations and I have great reason to fear they will encrease for the search wee make for the person that committed the depredations on the Spaniards ashore on the coast of Florida near where the wrecks lay, also the pyrates that were wth. Capt. Fernando and seized on the sloop that came from La Vera Crux about wch. a memorial is put into the Councill by Don Juan Guavara (this is the vessell in wch. my Lord is a third concerned) and likewise for such concern'd in those horrid pyracys in the Bay of Hondo on the coast of Cuba complain'd of in the French letters, the ship after being wholly plundered and kept some months was by them sent into Port Royall and there seiz'd by the Navall Officer, has drove from the Island great numbers both of the sea-faring men and others that were therein concern'd for fear of being took and brought to punishment. Had an immediate stopp been put to these depredations on the first notice I am perswaded this Island had not layn under the unhappy character it does at present nor run the risque it must necessarily doe from the loss of so many of its inhabitants. On the first notice of the loss of the Spanish Flota it was not certainly known where the ships were wreck'd but suppos'd to be either on the Bahama shoar or Florida coast and thereupon severall vessells were fitted from this Island as well as other Colonys and had not Comissions been granted wch. were given out on pretext of suppressing pyracys these unhappy

1716.

disorders had not been comitted: and what was said to Jonathan Barnet (as will appear from his deposition) was too great an encouragemt. to be given to those sort of people, and his Lordship being concern'd as an owner and receiving of 468 pound 5 ounces troy weight of plate at one time wch. he has since owned to the Councill (*v.* Minutes, 9th June) and suffering vessells that had landed upon and plundered the Spaniards to come in and goe out of port again without any manner of discountenance (wch. I cannot doubt but has been transmitted home) hath encouraged and led others into the like misfortunes wch. will I humbly conceive merit your consideration in respect to this Island. And now I am to give your Lordships an account of two unhappy differences that have arisen from debates in H.M. Councill the first was, how the soldiers should be subsisted? And after much discourse thereon the quest. was put and carryed five against four that they shd. be subsisted out of the Treasury as they had lately been, the other four Gent. were of a contrary opinion and desired they might enter their dissent and give their reasons, the principall of wch. was that there was no law for ye doing of it; of which opinion I likewise was. The Board then ask'd how I propos'd they shd. be subsisted, I told them by calling an Assembly who I was well assur'd would take effectual care in the matter. It was again ask'd how they shd. subsist till an Assembly could meet. I answered if they would agree wth. me in calling one I would find an expedient to subsist them till that time, and from the fourth instant I have subsisted them at my own proper charge and shall untill the meeting of the Assembly. The second was when there was a full Councill a debate arose and the quest. put. Whether an Assembly shd. be called or not? The numbers were even five and five so that as I am by H.M. Instructions to advise wth. the Councill in calling Assemblys I must either agree wth. the noes and not let the soldiers be subsisted but out of the Treasury wch. before I had given my opinion was contrary to law. (Besides another more powerfull reason wch. was that Mr. Knight, Receiver Generall, sent word by Coll. Delawny Capt. of one of H.M. two Companys of Foot there was no money in the Treasury and therefore could not pay him a month's subsistance that was due to him and his Company for wch. he had an order sign'd by Ld. Hamilton;) or else agree wth. the yeas and call an Assembly that I am well assured will subsist them and I have great reason to believe will doe everything H.M. shall require of them for the honour of his most sacred Majesty and for the service of the country. Accordingly I ordered writts to be issued out for an Assembly to meet the 17th of Sept. next to wch. the five Negatives desired they might enter their dissent and show their reasons. These differences I foresee cannot be avoided, for the five noes, viz. Messrs. Rose, Peek, Mumby, Bernard and Broderick, Attorney Generall, were of Councill with my Lord and look on themselves oblig'd to stand by what they did before and in my opinion right or wrong will all vote the same way, and so I have found it in every argument that has been at the Board since I have had the honour of the Governmt., and I cannot but believe his Lordpp.

was by Mr. Broderick led into some of the wrong measures he has taken, as he was Attorney Generall and seldom from his house, *etc.*, I doe not find in my Instructions there is any one that impowers me to act as Vice-Admirall in these seas wch. led me at my first coming into the Government to commit some few errours in signing about half a dozen passes for ships wch. were printed off with the title of Vice-Admiral, but so soon as I had the Instructions from his Lordship I found the errour, and have since omitted signing with that title humbly waiting H.M. pleasure therein. I have not time to draw out copys of the Memorials that have been given in, but inclose coppys of two or three of the most material depositions that have been taken in Councill, but the Minutes of Councill are so voluminous since these examinations that I could not possibly get them coppyed to goe by these ships, *etc.* *Signed*, Peter Heywood. *Endorsed*, Recd. 11th Oct., 1716, Read 9th Jan. 17$\frac{16}{17}$. 4 *pp.* *Enclosed*,

308. i. M. Michon (Intendant of the French Settlements in Hispaniola) to Governor Lord A. Hamilton. Leogane, 18th June [? N.S.], 1716. Mr. Morett and Capt. Escoubes are now bound for Jamaica to desire justice from yr. Excellcy. *etc.* since you are known to be a declared enemy to all pyracies, and ye Government of Jamaica has always had ye honour of purging the seas of that sort of people. We are not surprized to see the Spaniards under ye pretext of defending their coast from all forreign commerce to take vessels att sea going on their lawfull occasions; they are rogues by profession, but these are English fitted out at Jamaica, who without your privity, and without doubt contrary to your express commands, plunder indifferently both French and Spaniards, they have four sloops commanded by Henry Jennings, Legs Ashworth, James Carnique, Saml. Liddell, and acknowledge Jennings for their chief, 'tis these that have taken the *Mary* of Rochell, Capt. Escoubes, and ye *Marianne*, Capt. le Gardew, at ye Bay of Hondo, worth abt. 50,000 crowns. *Demands restitution and punishment etc.* *Signed*, Michon. *Copy.* 1$\frac{1}{4}$ *pp.*

308. ii. M. le Comte de Blenac, (Governor of the French Settlements in Hispaniola) to Governor Lord A. Hamilton. Leogane, 18th July [? N.S.], 1716. It is a miserable thing that I am oblidged to demand justice for the daily robberies and piracys committed by vessells fitted out of Jamaica, on our French ships. Some time since I desired your Excellency would restore to Mr. Basseau what had been taken by an English vessell from a Spaniard, in which he happened to be coming from La Vere Cruz. I understand they have offered at Jamaica to restore to him 4000 p$\frac{8}{8}$ of what was taken from him. This is not Justice my Lord. I hope Mr. Morett and Mr. Lescoubett will meet with better usaige, *etc.* (*v. preceding*). The first Captain of this Garrison goes

1716.

to reclaym a vessell fitted out of this Island under my Commission for Louissanne, with cargo of the value of 50,000 p$^{8}_{s}$, who was taken in the port of Marianne where he put in, to put ashoar some letters as he was going to the Havanna. They are five vessells fitted out from Jamaica that took him as they returned from fishing on ye wreck and but some few dayes after they had taken out of the Bay of Hondo a French vessell of the value of 700,000 livres commanded by Mr. Lescoubes. I understand the pirates have sent part of the effects to Jamaica *etc. Demands that the effects of the owners of the pirates be seized for compensation, etc. Signed*, Blenac. *Copy.* 1½ *pp.*

308. iii. M. de Chouppe to Governor Lord A. Hamilton. Leogane, 24th July [? N.S.], 1716. I demand your protection about a robberry committed three days since by one Dennis an Irishman upon me, he having taken a barque with 70 barrills of pork *etc.*, value 80,000 livres. The Count of Blenac assured me he had recommended this affair to you, *etc.* Mr. Morett will demand your justice, *etc. Signed*, de Chouppe. *Copy.* 1 *p.*

308. iv. M. le Comte de Blenac to Governor Lord A. Hamilton. Leogane, 25th July [? N.S.], 1716. Letter of introduction for Mr. Morett, sent to demand reparation for vessels referred to in preceding, *etc. Signed*, Blenac. *Copy.* 1½ *pp.* [*C.O.* 137, 12. *Nos.* 21, 21 i.-iv. ; *and* (*without enclosures*) 138, 15. *pp.* 160–170.]

Aug. 16. Whitehall. **309**. Mr. Secretary Methuen to the Governor of South Carolina. I am commanded by H.R.H. to transmit to you the inclosed lists of the rebel prisoners who have been ordered to be transported to South Carolina, and am to signify to you H.R.H. pleasure that you do with all convenient speed return exact lists of those rebel prisoners that have landed in that Province, *etc. Signed*, P. Methuen. *Annexed*,

309. i. A list of 104 rebel prisoners ship'd (in order to be transported) on board the *Susannah*, Capt. Thos. Bromhall Commandr., for South Carolina. Leverpool, May 7, 1716:—Ewen Shaw, Jno. McIntosh, Jno. McIntosh, Dond. Smith, Jno. Shaw, Peter Shaw, Ewen McIntosh, William McIntosh, Ja. Robertson, Dun. McIntosh, Alex. Lesley, Dond. Shaw, Don. Duff, Elias McBeane, Jno. McIntosh, Alex. Stewart, John Ray, Dun. McCullum, Patrick McLaren, James Robertson, Dun. McGregor, Ja. McIntosh, Hugh Stewart, Mall. McVane, Don. Robertson, Don. McCullum, Ja. Robinson, David Robinson, Mall. Reide, Neil Stewart, Don. Cameron, Don. Robinson, Dun. McNaughton, Alen Baton, Jno. Cozens, Dun. Stewart, John McPherson, Neil Stewart, Will. McDonald, Don. McPherson, John McVane, James Robinson, John Cammel, Alex. Dalketty,

1716.

John Robinson, Dan. McKeels, John McLaren, Don. McCoy, Patrick Stewart, David Duckter, Alex. Shaw, Thomas Duff, Jno. Fotheringam, Geo. Cornell, John Heard, Jona. Newton, Geo. Hamond, John Guttry, John McQuin, John Robb, Thos. Guild, Thos. Robb, James Robb, John Crocket, Will. Dalzell, Ludo. Grant, Henry Serjeant, Henry Gill, Bernard Shuttard, James Simpson, Mall. McGregor, Don. McPherson, Will. Frazer, Ja. Creighton, Jos. Chambers, Ja. McDonald, John McDonald, Jno. Mathewson, David Smith, John Lemon, Dan. Frazer, Ja. Swinhoe, Ja. Bruce, Rose McDonald, John Cameron, Angus McPherson, Fargus McGillivray, Hugh Clark, Will. Shaw, Hugh Frazer, Dun. Robinson, Thos. Ross, Duncan McPherson, John Eggoe, Don. Davidson, Don. McGillivray, George Forbess, Patrick Smith, Willm. Eggoe, John McInnis, Francis Yeoman. *Receipt for above* on board the *Susannah. Signed*, Richd. Gildart, Henry Trafford.

309. ii. List of 81 rebell prisoners ship'd on board the *Wakefield*, Capt. Thomas Beck Commander, for South Carolina. Leverpool, April 21, 1716 :—John McQueen, Alex. McQueen, Loughlin McGillivray, Don. McPherson, Dun. McQueen, John Shaw, John McIntosh, David McQueen, Don. McIntosh, John Shaw, Lough. McBrane, Jno. McDonald, Don. McIntosh, Don. McCoy, Ja. McGillivray, Jno. McCoy, Robt. Richardson, Willm. McIntosh, Jas. McIntosh, Owen McGillivray, Jas. Clark, Jno. McLeane, Jno. McGillivray, Jas. Rash, Duncan McIntosh, Don. McPherson, Wm. Barry, Mall. Kenedy, Alex. Shaw, Wm. McGillivray, David Croft, Jno. McCloude, Alex. McGillivray, Jno. Burne, Don. McDonald, Hugh McCoy, Alex. McLeane, Lough. McBeane, Don. McIntosh, James Wilkie, Lough. McGillivray, Jno. Ranken, Caul. McDonald, Wm. Cowson, Finlow Ferguson, John Baine, John Nicholson, Andrew Songster, George Mitchell, James Dunlap, Willm. McKency, Jno. Richardson, Geo. Burfick, Alex. McIntosh, Alex. McQuin, Don. McDonald, Jno. McGillivray, Don. Smith, Alex McQueen, Geo. Disart, Cha. Ross, Jno. McGillivray, Robt. Young, Jno. Frazer, Jno. McIntosh, Thos. Clark, Geo. Cunningham, Ja. Flint, Will. Henderson, Thos. Barnet, Philip Lyon, James Wilson, Robt. Guttry, Jno. Bagby, Will. McIntosh, Pattr. Sinclair, Cha. Stroughan, Miles Moor, Donald Steward, James McGillivray, Alex. McPherson. *Receipt for above. Signed as preceding.* [*C.O.* 5, 190. *pp.* 358–360.]

Aug. 16. Whitehall. **310**. Mr. Sec. Methuen to Lt. Governor Spotswood. *Encloses* lists of rebel prisoners ordered to be transported to Virginia, and asks for lists of those that have landed there, *as preceding. Signed*, P. Methuen. *Annexed*,

1716.

310. i. List of 18 rebel prisoners ship'd (in order to be transported) on board the *Anne*, Capt. Robt. Wallace, for Virginia. Leverpool, 31st July, 1716:—William Young, John McBean, Robert Ferguson, Alex. Boyle, Willm. Sinclair, Gregor McGregor, Mark Browne, Angus McBean, Alex. Cummin, John Browne, Robt. Bruce, Willm. McIntosh, Danll. McBean, Alex. Murrey, Alex. Murrey, David Murrey, Patrick Chalmers, James Graham. *Receipt for above. Signed,* Richd. Gildart, Hen. Trafford.

310. ii. List of 95 prisoners that went on board the *Scipio* at Leverpool in order for transportation, 30th March, 1716:—Chas. Londey, Alex. Stewart, Thos. Selbie, Danl. Campbell, Danl. Stewart, John Stewart, Danl. Setton, Henry Murray, James Taylor, Danl. Robertson, John Sotherland, Willm. McIntosh, Danl. Dovice, Walter Scott, Alex. Robertson, John McDermott, Willm. Woofe, Mail. McIntosh, Jno. McLearn, Danl. McLearn, James Morrison, Alex. Dutt, Jno. McLearn, Danl. McCoy, Charles Stewart, Peter Cummin, Jno. Glessen, Dunc. Robertson, John Nicholson, Jno. McCook, John Stewart, Lang McIntosh, John Kenneyday, Jno. Kerr, Danl. Stewart, James Campbell, Alex. McLearins, James Robertson, Wm. Thorburn, Jno. McGilveray, Wm. McIntosh, Peter McLane, Danl. Stewart, Danl. McQuinn, Danl. McDanell, John Robertson, James Blare, Jno. Ridley, Paul McCoy, Jno. Fraizer, James Nimmo, Peter Cummin, Pau. Briggs, Alex. Ridley, John Shields, Jno. Shaw, Frans. Ferguson, Jno. Glass, James Selkeld, Wm. Watson, Wm. Ballintine, Ed. Hunt, Frans. Robertson, John Stewart, John Todd, John Stewart, Cha. Erwinn, Peter Derritt, William Stewart, Jos. Oswell, Ha. Fersyth, Jno. Lindsey, Jos. Burtton, Jos. Asking, Alex. Reed, Geo. Meldrem, Geo. Gartey, Geo. Burdis, Jos. Procter, Wm. Watson, John Duncan, David Cowty, Wm. Howard, Jos. Aughinbeck, Thos. Tett, Coul. McKenney, Petr. Watson, Jos. Richey, Wm. Hall, Hugh Ross, Wm. Young, Jos. Coute, Jos. Strock, Danl. McPherson, Alex. McLearn. *Receipt for above. Signed as preceding.*

310. iii. List of 54 rebel prisoners ship'd (in order to be transported) on board the *Godspeed*, Capt. Arthur Smith, for Virginia:—Davd. Graham, Willm. Johnson, Thos. Barry, Jno. Shaftoe, James Rutherford, Jams. Dixon, James Renton, Ninian Brown, Alex. McGiven, George Neilson, Willm. Sympson, Willm. Ferguson, Patrick Smith, Danl. Grant, Alex. Orack, Willm. McPherson, Thomas Shaw, Miles Begg, James Shaw, Humphrey Sword, James Sinclair, James Bow, Jno. Chambers, Thos. Hume, Ja. Mallone, David Lawder, Hugh McDugall, Danl. Kennedy, Patrick McCoy, Mall. McCollum, Willm. Shaw, James McIntosh, Rowland Robson, Hector

White, John McGregor, Frans. McBean, John Cameron, John McArdy, John McCollum, Angus McDermott, George Hodgson, Jam. McIntosh, Danl. Stewart, Alex. McIntosh, James McLearn, John Stewart, Loughlin McIntosh, Finlow McIntyre, John Kenny, Hugh McIntire, Dun. Ferguson, Ja. Somervill, John McKewan, James Crampton. *Receipt for above. Signed as preceding.*

310. iv. Receipt for Richd. Witherington and Richd. Burch, two rebels prisoners on board the *Godspeed* for Virginia. Leverpool, 28th July, 1716. *Signed as preceding.*

310. v. List of 126 rebels prisoners ship'd (in order to be transported) on board the *Elizabeth and Anne*, Edwd. Trafford Commdr., for Virginia or Jamaica. Leverpool, 29 June, 1716:—Alex. McKenny, John White, Willm. Donaldson, Alex. White, Owen McPherson, Mal. McNoughton, Jam. Robinson, Tho. Holland, Alex. Watt, James Wood, Willm. Martin, Francis Betty, Fredk. Abbott, Alex. Bruce, Robt. Coblin, John Peter, Jno. Johnston, Jams. Malcome, Wm. Stroak, John Michey, Lawrce. Ferguson, Jno. Donaldson, Willm. Noble, Robt. Grant, Robt. Anderson, Robt. Duncan, Jam. Ray, Alex. Stewart, Robert Robinson, Alex. Carr, David Mitchell, Silvester Prophet, Jno. Gledening, Geo. Mergibanks, John Harris, Adam Chisolme, John Kennedy, Willm. Finlow, Jam. Patterson, David Arnott, James Peter, John Ogilby, James Wattson, Alex. Kidd, James Wattson, Donald Stewart, James Lindsey, John Shaw, Jno. McIntosh, Duncan Clark, Owen McPherson, Donald Shaw, John McIntosh, Robt. Bruce, James Johnston, John Burne, Willm. Lyon, John Dunbarr, Jno. Abercromby, Fergus Greame, Willm. Dunn, Robt. Smith, Danl. McGilliveray, Dun. McQuin, Willm. Wright, Jno. McBean, James Petello, Geo. Dickinson, Patk. Ferguson, Robt. Reide, Robt. Finney, Alexr. Ferguson, James Ferguson, William McGillivray, Thos. McIntosh, Willm. McGruther, John McCullon, Thomas Foster, Alexr. Stewart, Chriso. Charns, James Blackwood, Archd. Menzies, Robt. Stewart, John Stewart, Alexr. Stewart, Alex. Carr, Angus Shaw, Robt. Menzies, James Urquart, Danl. Thompson, Robt. Stewart, Willm. Maxwell, John Stewart, Jno. Brown, John Rutherford, Geo. Lauder, James Murry, Geo. Rutherford, Walter Tankard, Robt. Kerr, John Hunter, Charles Smith, John Kerr, Robt. Johnston, Nich. Montgomery, Dond. Ferguson, Jno. Rutherford, James Stewart, Jno. Mondell, Jno. Portius, Willm. Turner, Duncan McFale, James McIntosh, Willm. Craster, Hugh Cane, Charles Henderson, John Robinson, Robt. Stewart, John Stewart, Malcome Stewart, James McIntosh, Patrick Stewart, John Stewart, Archd. McLoughlin, Francis Hume, James Nisbott. *Receipt for above. Signed as preceding.*

1716.

310. vi. Receipt for James Innis, a rebel prisoner on board the *Africa*, Richd. Cropper Master, for Barbadoes, and James Ayston a rebel prisoner on board the *Elizabeth and Anne* for Virginia. Leverpool, 15th July, 1716. *Signed as preceding.* [*C.O.* 5, 190. *pp.* 361–365.]

Aug. 16. Whitehall. **311**. Mr. Sec. Methuen to the Governor of Maryland. *Encloses* list of prisoners, rebels, ordered to be transported to Maryland, *and desires* list of prisoners that have landed, *ut supra*. *Signed*, P. Methuen. *Annexed*,

311. i. List of 80 rebel prisoners ship'd (in order to be transported) on board the *Friendp.*, Capt. Michael Mankin, for Maryland or Virginia. Leverpool, May 24, 1716:—David Stewart, John Hay, Allen McLane, Robt. Henderson, Alex. Spalding, Willm. Semm, Thos. Forbess, John Conahar, Willm. Grant, Finlow Cameron, John McDonald, Willm. McGillivray, James Webster, John Dalgaty, James Nevery, Dugall McQueen, David McQueen, Henry Ferguson, John McBean, Farg. McGillivray, Will. McGillivray, Thos. McNabb, John Brenden, Robt. Stubbs, Thos. Potts, John Ramsey, Abram. Lowe, Alex. Shonger, David Mull, Thos. Rutter, James Lowe, Willm. Bane, James Hill, John Shonger, Geo. Thompson, John Glandy, Alex. Rend, James Denham, James Hendrick, Henry Murray, Henry Willson, Willm. Moubray, Willm. Davidson, Willm. Ayre, Patrick Hunter, Willm. Mann, Alex. Mortimer, James Allen, James Mitchell, Alex. Neave, Thos. Donaldson, Thos. Smith, Patrick Cooper, Thos. Park, James Small, James Shaw, Cha. Donaldson, Don. Robertson, Alex. McDugall, Leonard Robertson, John McLoughlan, John Robertson, Thos. Lowry, James White, Alex. Gordon, Jerom Dunbarr, John Ross, Alex. Smith, Alex. McQueen, Willm. Cummin, Hector McQueen, Henry Lumsden, John Peter, Jno. Martison, Archd. McDarran, John McDonald, James Robertson, Patrick Robertson, Andrew Davidson, Andrew Daie. *Receipt for preceding. Signed*, Richd. Gildart, Hen. Trafford. [*C.O.* 5, 190. *pp.* 366, 367.]

Aug. 16. Whitehall. **312**. Mr. Sec. Methuen to the Governor of the Leeward Islands. *Encloses* list of rebel prisoners ordered to be transported to St. Christophers, *and desires* list of rebel prisoners that have landed in that Island, *ut supra*. *Signed*, P. Methuen. *Annexed*,

312. i. List of 30 rebel prisoners ship'd (in order to be transported) on board the *Hockenhill*, Capt. Hockenhill Short, for St. Christophers. Leverpool, 25th June, 1716:—Andrew Ramsey, Mark Benerman, Archd. Christye, Walter Steward, James Currey, Lawrence Charters, James Heys, John Ridley, James Congleton, Robt. Creswell, Patrick Gardner, James Congleton, Patrick Murry, Willm. Henderson, Henry Ogleby, Thos.

Dalmohoy, Willm. Hardwick, Walter McLearne, Willm. Murry, John Robinson, Don. Cameron, Alex. McIntosh, Kenedy Beane, Dond. McPherson, John McCoy, Willm. Ramsey, Thos. McKensey, Law. Oliphant, John Sword, Alex. Lawtey. *Receipt for above. Signed,* Richd. Gildart, Hen. Trafford. [*C.O.* 5, 190. *p.* 367.]

Aug. 16. Whitehall. **313**. Mr. Sec. Methuen to the Governor of Jamaica. *Encloses* list of rebel prisoners ordered to be transported to Jamaica, *and requests* lists of those rebel prisoners that have landed there, *ut supra. Signed,* P. Methuen. *Annexed,*

313. i. List of 47 rebel prisoners sent on board the *Two Brothers*, Capt. Edwd. Rathbon Commandr, for Jamaica, in order for transportation. Leverpool, 26th April, 1716:—John Duncan, Duncan Bean, John McIntyre, Alex. Smith, Denis McIntyre, Robt. Handyside, Alex. Duncan, Danl. Smith, Angus McDermott, Alex. McLear, John Kenneyday, Jno. McCoy, Danl. McLean, Danl. Robertson, Mich. Trumball, John McCullum, Denis McDonall, John Cannon, Geo. Moody, Duncan Robartson, John Stewart, Alex. Kenneyday, John Stewart, Duncan McNormer, James Carmell, Alex. McNabb, Alex. McClaser, James Robartson, Peter Ferguson, John Robartson, Duncan Stewart, Robt. McCullaugh, Duncan McGibon, John McFarlin, Geo. Mortimore, Philip McDorton, John Scott, Willm. McDonald, Alex. McPherson, John McNabb, Duncan Shorter, Robt. Wallis, John Stewart, Angus McDermott, Duncan McInlier, Edward McCann, Angus McIntosh. *Receipt for above. Signed,* Richd. Gildart, Hen. Trafford. [*C.O.* 5, 190. *p.* 368.]

[Aug. 16.] **314**. Number of the rebels prisoners delivered by Colo. Rapin to Sir Thos. Johnson *etc.* in order for transportation, showing sailings *etc. Total* (*v. supra*), 639. *Signed,* J. Rapin, Comry. Genl. of the Rebells Prisoners. [*C.O.* 5, 190. *p.* 369.]

Aug. 16. Whitehall. **315**. Council of Trade and Plantations to H.R.H. George Prince of Wales, Guardian of the Realm, *etc. Reply to July 6th. Quote* Col. Partridge's petition. *Continue*:—We have several times been attended by petitioner and other persons acquainted with that country, *etc.* The petitioner proposes to build three towns on those lands to consist of 40 families at least at the first settlement, and to give them such encouragement as he doubts not in a few years to make a considerable improvement, the first town to be compleated and settled in two years from 1st May, 1717, the second in two years after that, the third in two years more: provided there be dureing that term no war with the French or Indians, which in that case would obstruct his proceedings. Upon which we humbly represent, that these lands are in a very good climate, the soile is fertile and capable of

1716.

producing hemp. It has plenty of trees fit for masts and other naval stores with navigable rivers, and good harbours as also a good Fishery on the coast. From all which it may be reasonably presumed that in a little time such a settlement may turn to the advantage of this Kingdom in furnishing of Naval Stores and otherways in return for our woolen and other manufactures. Besides, it will be a great security to H.M. Northern Provinces, by haveing their frontieres strengthened by such a number of people. And therefore we think it will be of service that the petitioner be gratified in what he desires. But we must here humbly take leave to observe to your Royal Highness that the whole country between the River Sagadehoc and Nova Scotia, has already by his late Majesty King William's Royal Charter of 7th Oct., 1691, to the inhabitants of the province of the Massachusets Bay been granted to them with power to make and pass grants of particular grants of land within that Province, but with a reservation nevertheless that no grants of any lands between the River Sagadehoc and the Gulf of St. Lawrence (in which the lands petitioned for are included) should be of any force until H.M., his heirs, or successors shall have signified his or their approbation of the same. But as the purchassers from the Indians were in possession 30 years before the grant of the above mentioned Charter to the Massachusets Bay, they conceive the said Charter will not be any impediment to H.M. confirmation of their titles, and Mr. Dummer, late Agent for that Colony, has assured us that he had formerly directions from them to incourage as much as possible the settlement of the Eastern parts, and not to oppose a proposition then made of the like nature, and that he has reason to believe they would be very well pleas'd with such a settlement from the advantage they would receive by it. If H.M. shall be gratiously pleased to gratify the petitioner, we most humbly propose that as there are upon these lands great numbers of trees fit for masts for the Royal Navy, there be a clause in the patent reserving to H.M., his heirs and successors all pine trees of the diameter of 24 inches and upwards at 12 inches from the ground, which are to be marked by the Surveyor of the Woods there, or in his absence by one to be appointed by the Governour whome the petitioner is willing to fetch from New England, to maintain while he is upon the survey, and to send back to New England again at his own expence; and in order to preserve a nursery of trees for the future, that the said Surveyor do mark out such parcell or parcells of that land, not exceeding 10,000 acres as he shall judge most proper for that purpose, out of which no person shall be allowed to cut any pine trees whatsoever but such as shall be marked by the Surveyor as unfit for the Royal Navy. That there be also another clause in the Patent obliging the patentees to compleat their settlement in the time abovemention'd, provided there be no war as aforesaid upon penalty of forfiture. And that the Patentees be restrain'd from exporting to any forreign parts not in H.M. Dominions any deals masts plancks or other ship timber hemp pitch tar or other Naval Stores whatsoever. [*C.O.* 5, 915. *pp.* 6–11.]

1716.
Aug. 16.
Portsmo. in N. Hampre. in N. England.

316. Lt. Governor of New Hampshire to the Council of Trade and Plantations. Soon after my arrival in N. England I gave yor. Lordships an account of my assumeing the Govrmt. of N. Hampr. my expectation and almost assurance of Col. Burgess's following me and of his arrival in this Govermt. caused me to do no more than the necessary for ye preservation of the peace and administration of ye Govrmt. till he came on the spot and now we are informed of ye king's pleasure to appoint Col. Shute in his room and not knowing when he shall arrive according to my duty I herewth. send ye Minutes of Councill and wt. Acts have been made since my comeing over. I shall at all times studiously endeavour to approve myself faithfull in ye trust and charge committed to me *etc.* When I had the honour to come before your Ldships last year I gave in a paper (in my humble opinion very conducive to ye benefitt of this country and whose welfare I have very much at heart) wch. has been much improved to my disadvantage or at least so designed but how come at and by whome, I am in the dark. I am not a little surprised yt. I am no sooner come abroad in the world but I find sundrie assailants pushing at me and makeing strong efforts to my detrimt. I am no wayes conscious of my meritting such treatment and must resolve it into ye invidious spirit wch. prevails which would have all things done ill wch. is new and not done pr. advice and concurrence. It is matter of very great affliction to me to hear yt. I had not ye good opinion of your Ldships *etc.* I make it my request yt. yr. Lordships would inspect my behaviour and beleive yt. I am a faithfull subject and honest man *etc.* *No signature. ? Handwriting of George Vaughan. Endorsed*, Recd. 1st Oct., 1716, Read 26th June, 1718. *Enclosed*,

316. i. Duplicate of boundary agreement between Connecticut and the Massachusetts Bay. *v.* C.S.P. 24th Aug., 1713. [*C.O.* 5, 866. *Nos.* 161, 161 i.; *and* (*without enclosure*), 5, 915. *pp.* 143–145.]

Aug. 16.

317. George Liddell and Robt. Clayton and others to the Council of Trade and Plantations. Petitioners have been at great expences in improving their plantations in St. Christophers. They may be removed, and deprived of the benefitt of their crops growing thereon, unless H.M. pleasure be signified to the contrary, and are at present thereby discouraged from making further improvements etc. *Pray for* a speedy report on their case, *v.* 6th July. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 16th Aug., 1716. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 152, 11. *No.* 18; *and* 153, 12. *pp.* 440, 441.]

Aug. 17.
Whitehall.

318. Mr. Popple to Lt. Governor Spotswood. The Council of Trade and Plantations have commanded me to transmit to you copies of what has been offer'd against the Act *for regulating the Indian trade* (*cf. May* 9, *July* 10 *etc.*), to be communicated to the Council and Assembly of Virginia for your and their observations thereupon, by the first opportunity, not doubting but Mr. Cary will send you copies of such papers as he has presented in favour of the Act. I am further to inclose to you two clauses of

1716.

the Act *for the encouragement of the trade to America*, and to remind you of the 16th, the 100th and 101st clauses of your Instructions. And to acquaint you, that their Lordships wish you had pursued the directions in the said 16th Instruction before you had given your assent to the said Act. [*C.O.* 5, 1364. *pp.* 430, 431 ; *and* 5, 1335. *No.* 198.]

Aug. 17. Whitehall. **319**. Mr. Popple to Richard Shelton. Encloses extract of Lt. Governor Spotswood's letter, May 23, complaining that the Government of Carolina had not yet done justice to the forces sent to their assistance, *etc.* The Council of Trade and Plantations do not doubt the Lords Proprietors will give immediate directions for the performance of the Articles, upon which they receiv'd such effectual and immediate relief. [*C.O.* 5, 1364. *p.* 412.]

Aug. 20. **320**. Council of Trade and Plantations to Mr. Secretary Methuen. Enclose following for his information. *Autograph signatures.* 1 *p.* *Enclosed,*

320. i. Council of Trade and Plantations to H.R.H. George Prince of Wales, Guardian of the Kingdom *etc.* Aug. 17. Representation upon petition of George Liddale, Robt. Clayton *etc.* (*v.* 6th July). It seems reasonable to us that the petitioners and others who have been at the expence and trouble in cultivating the lands *temporarily granted to them in the late French part of St. Christophers*, should enjoy the same under the like conditions as they have hitherto held them, and remain in the quiet possession of the said Plantations till H.M. shall think fit to give directions for the disposal of the said late French part of St. Christophers : And we presume to lay before your Royal Highness our humble opinion, that it will be for H.M. service that the Royal Pleasure be signify'd as soon as may be upon what we had the honour to offer the 13th of the last month as well as formerly *thereupon*, whereby the present possessors may know what to depend on, H.M. Revenue, and the Trade and Navigation of his subjects be advanced, and that and the other Leeward Islands further secured by a new accession of people. [*C.O.* 239, 1. *Nos.* 26, 26 i. ; *and* 153, 12. *pp.* 444–447.]

Aug. 21. Whitehal. **321**. Council of Trade and Plantations to Mr. Secretary Methuen. *Enclose* copy of Lt. Governor Caulfeild's letter (16th May) giving an account of the miserable condition of the Garrison, which we have formerly several times represented to Mr. Secretary Stanhope, *etc.* [*C.O.* 218, 1. *p.* 313.]

Aug. 22. Whitehall. **322**. Mr. Popple to Mr. Blathwayt. *Reply to July* 31*st.* A copy shall be sent as soon as it can be dispatched. The Council of Trade and Plantations desire a copy of your deputation and instructions to Mr. Ludwell. [*C.O.* 5, 1364. *pp.* 431, 432.]

1716.
Aug. 22.
Antigua.

323. Governor Hamilton to the Council of Trade and Plantations. Being sensible of the necessity there is of having an Agent to negotiate the affaires of these Islands in Britaine I did at my first arrivall recommend that matter to the consideration of the Councill and Assembly of this, as well as the other Islands, but I could not then gett them to come to any resolution in that particular either in this or the other Islands, however since my last returne to this place I againe recommended the same, and urged the necessity thereof, upon which boath Houses have made choyce of William Nevine Esqr. as Agent for this Island, and accordingly a bill has been prepared and past by them and assented to by myselfe, which I send by this opertunity to the Agent with directions to lay the same before your Lordships hoping that it will meet with your aprobation and so obtaine the Royall assent. I also send the Agent an other Act to encourage the importation of Protestant white servants, with directions to lay the same before your Lordships, and I must intreat your Lordships will endeavour to gett it past by H.M. in regard a speedy supply of those people will greatly contribute to the benefitt and setling of this place. Nothing elce of moment has occurred, *etc. Signed*, W. Hamilton. *Endorsed*, Recd. 20th Oct., 1716, Read 5th April, 1717. 2½ *pp.* [*C.O.* 152, 11. *No.* 55 ; *and* 153, 13. *pp.* 12, 13.]

Aug. 22.

324. Mr. Pye to Mr. Pople. I am directed by Sir John Lambert who is indisposed att the Bath to move yr. Lords. that his petition may be withdrawen and the rest of his papers returned, *etc. Signed*, Jon. Pye. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 22nd Aug., 1716. *Addressed.* 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 37, 10. *No.* 1 ; *and* 38, 7. *p.* 329.]

Aug. 27.

325. Mr. Blathwayt to Mr. Popple. *Encloses following. Continues* :—Col. Ludwell having faln under the displeasure of the Lt. Governor by personall and family disputes, I have some time past discontinued him as my Deputy having constituted Mr. Grimes in his stead, which deputation was not arriv'd in Virginia before his suspension, it being in the main perhaps more agreable to Coll. Spotswood to have the management of the Revenue in his own or creatures' hands, *etc.* I have writ to him more than once that he would lett me know his exceptions against my Deputy of wch. he never returned me an answer, *etc. Signed*, Wm. Blathwayt. *Endorsed*, Recd. 4th Sept., 1716, Read 23rd Aug., 1717. *Addressed.* 1 *p. Enclosed*,

325. i. Copy of Mr. Blathwayt's deputation and instructions to Philip Ludwell to be Deputy Auditor in Virginia, upon the nomination of Lord Godolphin. 4th Oct., 1711. *Same endorsement.* 2½ *pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 1318. *Nos.* 23, 24 ; *and* (*without enclosure*) 5, 1364. *pp.* 520, 521.]

Aug. 28.
Hampton Court.

326. Warrant of the Prince of Wales, Guardian of the Kingdom, granting a free pardon to Henry Crichlow late of Barbadoes in America, Surgeon, of murther, for the death of David Robinson

1716.

in that Island, *etc.* *Countersigned*, P. Methuen. [*C.O.* 5, 190. *p.* 371.]

Aug. 31. Westminster. **327**. H.M. Warrant renewing grant of King William III. and Queen Anne of £50 yearly to a Protestant Minister and £30 yearly to a Protestant Schoolmaster, resident in Pensilvania. 1½ *pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 1233. *No.* 56.]

Aug. [—.] South Carolina. **328**. [*? Thomas Walker*] to the Council of Trade and Plantations. I was formerly directed by H.E. Genll. Nicholson to render to your Lordships an accot. of the state and condition of ye Bohamia Islands wch. has a long time bin without governmts., The want of wch. has laid those Islands open to be a recepticall and shelter of pirates and loose fellows and gives ye inhabitants as well as ye trading vessuals from other parts ye liberty and oppertunity of inriching themselves by sideing and dealing with, entertaining and releiveing such villians who from time to time resort there to sell and dispose of their piraticall goods, and perfusely spend wtt. they take from ye English, French and mostly Spaniards, and as I am an inhabitant of New Providence have bin an eye witness to those ellegiall and unwarrantable practises commited both by ye piratts and inhabitants and others tradeing there, and have used ye uttmost of my endeavours to put by and prevent them, as alsoe by my goeing to the Havana hath bin a means of preventing ye design of ye provoked Spaniards comeing to cut those Islands off for the piraces ytt. has since ye peace bin commited even by some of the inhabitants of those Islands. *Refers to enclosed deposition* of Richard Ward. The pirates daly increse to Providence and haveing began to mount ye guns in ye Fort for there defence and seeking ye oppertunity to kill mee because I was against their illegall and unwarrantable practices and by no means would consent to their mounting of guns in ye Fort upon such accots. I was thereupon forced with my wife and family to acquitt ye Island to my great expence and damage and ye latter part of June last arrived safe to this Province where I remaine upon expence in hopes thatt H.M. will be gratiously pleased to take those Islands under his care and protection, *etc.* that ye Islands may become a flourishing plantation, *etc.* His Honr. the Governr. of this Province has lately granted commissions against ye pirates thatt resorts att Providence by virtue of wch. commissons ye grand Pirate Capt. Benja. Hornigold man of warr sloop of tenn guns is taken and destroyed, though he has escaped himself, this step in some measure has disabled him from doeing such damages upon ye heigh seas as he would have done if he had continued his command in the said sloop wch. did accomidate 135 men, when he last sayld out of Providence, and by some commisson granted as aforesaid great quantities of piraticall goods traded for att Providence was reprized and brought into this Port, and most justly condemnd, wch. has bin a great service to H.M., and ye said Governour by his granting such commissons, I hope will put a stop to ye Island of Providence falling wholly under ye command,

and into the hands and possession of pirates as 'twas like to doe when I left ye place and seemingly ye pirates were increeseing and groweing so strong under ye resolution of fortifieing and strengthining the place and haveing got to so great a head that consequently will putt ye Crown to some expence and charge to reduce and subdue them, if speedy measures, be not takein from hence and other Governmts. to putt a stop to their designs and if lett alone will be of ill consequence. *Encloses deposition of* Thomas Walker, junr. " to fully make appear how I was treated pr. Hornigold ye pirate and others of his Society, together with ye reasons of my comeing to this Province," *etc. No signature. Endorsed*, Recd. 16th, Read 17th Jan. $17\frac{16}{17}$. $3\frac{1}{4}$ *pp. Enclosed*,

328. i. Deposition of Thomas Walker jr., South Carolina, 6th Aug., 1716, as to Benjamin Hornigold's threat to shoot his father, *etc. Signed*, Tho. Walker, junr. *Endorsed as preceding. Copy.* 1 *p.*

328. ii. Deposition of Richard Ward, New Providence. 14th Oct., 1715. The Spaniards at the Havana were preparing to cut off the inhabitants of the Bahama Islands, on account of piracies committed upon them from thence. Thomas Walker's arrival pacified them, *etc. Signed*, Richard Ward. *Same endorsement. Copy.* $\frac{3}{4}$ *p.*

328. iii. Governor Nicholson to Thomas Walker. Piscataqua, Jan. 31, 1714 (15). I suppose you doe give the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, of Trade, of the Customs, and the Lords Proprietors a full accot. of all affaires concerning your Commission as Judge of the Admiralty, *etc. Signed*, Fr. Nicholson. *Same endorsement. Copy.* 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 1265. *Nos.* 52, 52 i.-iii. ; *and* (*without enclosures*) 5, 1293. *pp.* 64–68.]

Sept. 5. Whitehall. **329**. Mr. Popple to Mr. Carkesse. On the 3rd of Augt. Mr. Lowndes writ to the Commissrs. of the Customs upon a letter from the Council of Trade and Plantations for an account of the duty of $4\frac{1}{2}$ p.c. in the Leeward Islands, *etc.* Their Lordships desire the said acct. may be dispatch'd with all convenient speed. [*C.O.* 153, 12. *p.* 453.]

Sept. 6. St. James's. **330**. Commission and Instructions from the Lords Proprietors of Carolina for Richard Pindar, Attorney Genl. of S. Carolina. *Signed*, Carteret, P., M. Ashley, J. Colleton, J. Danson. *Copy.* [*C.O.* 5, 290. *pp.* 99–101.]

Sept. 13. Whitehall. **331**. Council of Trade and Plantations to Mr. Secretary Methuen. *Enclose* extracts of letter from Governor Spotswood, July 3, and affidavits relating to pirates in the Bahamas, *etc. Continue* :—This is a matter of such importance to the Trade and Navigation of this Kingdom in those parts, that we find by our books, the former Commissioners of this Board have made 8 several reports since 1702 to her late Majesty, setting forth the miserable condition those Islands were in, by the neglect of the Proprietors, the consequence it wou'd be of, shou'd they fall

1716.

into the hands of the French, Spaniards or pirates, and the necessity of immediately taking care thereof by the Crown, the substance of which reports with our further observations are contain'd in our Representation of 14th Dec. last. *Refer to* Representation of 24th March (*copies enclosed*). To which we have nothing to add, but that shou'd the pirates, or any foreigners make a settlement there, it wou'd cost much more to dislodge them, then to secure those Islands in time, which seems absolutely necessary to be done, for that they are by their scituation the key to the whole Gulph of Florida, so that whoever is master of them, may if they please be master of all the Spanish and most of the French trade in those parts. *Autograph signatures.* 2 *pp. Enclosed,*

331. i. Copy of C.S.P. Feb. 2, 170$\frac{8}{9}$.

331. ii. Extract of letter from Lt. Governor Spotswood, 3rd July, 1716.

331. iii., iv. Copies of depositions of John Vickers and Alexander Stockdale. [*C.O.* 23, 12. *Nos.* 72, 72 i.-iv. ; *and* (*without enclosures*) 5, 1293. *pp.* 24–26.]

Sept. 13.
Whitehall.

332. Mr. Popple to Mr. Solicitor General. Encloses, for his opinion in point of law, Act of Antigua, 1715, *to enable Richard Cockran and Archd. Cockran to dispose of certain lands in Old North Sound etc.* [*C.O.* 153, 12. *p.* 454.]

Sept. 13.
Hampton Court.

333. Order of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, Guardian of the Kingdom etc. in Council. Confirming Act of Nevis *to settle the estate of Thomas Herbert etc. Signed,* Ja. Vernon. *Endorsed,* Recd. 22nd Sept., Read 31st Oct., 1716. $1\frac{1}{2}$ *pp.* [*C.O.* 152, 11. *No.* 26 ; *and* 153, 12. *pp.* 459, 460.]

Sept. 13.
Hampton Court.

334. Order of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, Guardian of the Kingdom *etc.* in Council. Referring to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury Capt. Walton's petition and the representation thereon, May 15th, to do therein for the said Walton as their Lordps. shall think proper. *Signed and endorsed as preceding.* $1\frac{1}{4}$ *pp.* [*C.O.* 152, 11. *No.* 27 ; *and* 153, 12. *pp.* 461.]

Sept. 13.

335. G. Bampfeild to Mr. Popple. *Prays that* an Act of Jamaica, 1703, *to confirm an agreement between Olivia Read and Nathaniel Brown* etc., and an Act of Antigua, *to enable Richard and Archibald Cockran to dispose of certain lands,* may be confirmed, *etc. Signed,* G. Bampfeild. *Endorsed,* Recd. Read Sept. 13, 1716. $\frac{1}{2}$ *p.* [*C.O.* 137, 12. *No.* 1 ; *and* 138, 14. *pp.* 472, 473.]

Sept. 13.
Whitehal.

336. Mr. Popple to John Fortescue Aland, Solicitor General. Desires his opinion in point of law upon Act of Jamaica, *to confirm an agreement between Olivia Read etc., ut supra.* [*C.O.* 138, 14. *pp.* 473, 474.]

1716.

Sept. 13. Hampton Court. **337**. Order of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, Guardian of the Kingdom *etc.* in Council. Referring following to the Council of Trade and Plantations for their report. *Signed*, Ja. Vernon. *Endorsed*, Recd. 18th, Read 27th Sept., 1716. 1 *p.* *Enclosed*,

337. i. William Penn, absolute Proprietor and Governor in chief of Pensilvania, and his Trustees to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales. Requests the Royal approbation of William Keith appointed by them Lt. Governor over the said Province, *etc.* *Signed*, William Penn, Hen. Goaldney, Silvans. Grove, Joshua Gee. *Copy.* 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 1265. *Nos.* 37, 37 i. ; *and* 5, 1293. *pp.* 27–29.]

Sept. 18. **338**. Mr. Perry and Mr. Hyde to Mr. Popple. Offer to be sureties for Mr. Keith *etc.* (*v. preceding*). *Signed*, Micajah Perry, John Hijde. *Endorsed*, Recd. 18th, Read 27th Sept., 1716. *Addressed.* $\frac{3}{4}$ *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 1265. *No.* 38.]

Sept. 18. Jamaica. **339**. Peter Heywood, Commander in Chief of Jamaica, to the Council of Trade and Plantations. It has been impossible to gett the Minutes of Councill transcribed (*v.* Aug. 11th). I am sending one copy to the Secretary of State with the original depositions, and a copy of the Minutes to the Board by the next ship, *etc.* *Refers to enclosures to the Governors of the Havanna and St. Jago de Cuba, etc.* I have intentions to send some person to make a formal demand of the vessells taken by their privateers and restitution of their effects *etc.* *Signed*, Peter Heywood. *Endorsed*, Recd. 30th Nov., 1716, Read 9th Jan., $17\frac{16}{17}$. 1 *p.* *Enclosed*,

339. i. Peter Heywood to the Governour of the Havanna. Jamaica, 16th Aug., 1716. I have H.M. positive commands to inquire into the male disorders of some of his subjects against those of his Catholick Majesty, *etc.* As H.M. hath and will do all things becoming a friend and good allie *etc.*, so he cannot doubt of a suitable return from his Catholick Majesty by his causeing his subjects to make repairation to the English for the great injuries done them since the cessation of armes by landing on this Island and robbing their plantations of their negro slaves, *etc.*, by taking their vessells going on their lawfull occasions (without their having been guilty of any prohibited trade) and by frequent depradations committed by the Guarda del Costas under pretext of securing their own trade, who have piratically carryed our ships and vessels to the city of Trinedad, where right or wrong they have been condemned as good prizes, wch. hath been represented often to the Marqs. de Cassa Torres, but no redress could ever be obtained for his Britannick Majesty's subjects, which may have irritated too many of them, and carryed them on to the commission of severall acts which cannot any wayes be justifyed. Very lately I have an account of seven or eight vessells carryed into St. Jago de Cuba and

Trinidad, and unjustly condemned, so that their Majestyes subjects here in the Indies seem to be at open warrs, whilst there is so perfect an understanding between them at home *etc.* *Invites H.E. to put a stop to such illegal proceedings and to order satisfaction to be made etc. Signed*, Peter Heywood. *Endorsed as preceding. Copy.* 2 *pp.*

339. ii. Peter Heywood to Don Matheo Lopez de Congas, Governour of St. Jago de Cuba. 24th Aug., 1716. Asks for reparation, as in preceding, for vessels unjustly condemned as prizes at St. Jago on Cuba, *etc. Signed and endorsed as preceding. Copy.* 2 *pp.*

339. iii. Address of the Independant Companies at Spanish Town to Peter Heywod, Commander in Chief of Jamaica. We have six months' pay due, *etc.* Going to be paid this day our Lieutenant would pay us but four months and out of that stop mony *etc.* Lord Hamilton promised us new cloaths and we have paid the mony, but have not had any. We humbly desire to know before he goes off the Island, who will pay the remainder of our mony *etc.* Going to Lord Archibald Hamilton to know how we should come by our cloths, or our money, which we have paid upon that account, he has ordered Corporal Moody to be put in close prison until he is gone off the Island, *etc.* Pray for justice. *Same endorsement. Copy.* 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 137, 12. *Nos.* 22, 22 i.-iii. ; *and* (*without enclosures*) 138, 15. *pp.* 170–172.]

Sept. 20. Hampton Court. **340**. Order of Prince of Wales, Guardian of the Kingdom, in Council. Confirming grant of lands to Col. Partridge with such clauses and exceptions as are mentioned in the report of the Council of Trade and Plantations, 16th Aug., *etc. Set out*, A.P.C. II., *pp.* 711–714, *q.v. Signed*, Edward Southwell. *Endorsed*, Recd. 8th, Read 16th Jan., $17\frac{16}{17}$. $1\frac{1}{4}$ *pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 866. *No.* 100 ; *and* 5, 915. *pp.* 24, 25.]

Sept. 20. Custom ho., London. **341**. Mr. Carkesse to Mr. Popple. Encloses following. *Signed*, Cha. Carkesse. *Endorsed*, Recd. 21st Sept., Read 2nd Nov., 1716. 1 *p. Enclosed*,

341. i. Account of the net produce of the $4\frac{1}{2}$ p.c. in Barbadoes and the Leeward Islands 1702–1715. *Total*, £78,528 2s. $5\frac{1}{4}$d.=£6040 per annum. *Signed*, Robt. Paul, Assistant Compr. Genl. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 152, 11. *Nos.* 29, 29 i. ; *and* 153, 12. *pp.* 463, 464.]

Sept. 21. Whitehall. **342**. Mr. Popple to Mr. Pringle. Encloses letters directed to the King of Spain, sent by Governor Lowther (*v.* July 20), to be laid before Mr. Secretary Methuen. [*C.O.* 29, 13. *pp.* 341, 342.]

Sept. 24. Whitehal. **343**. Mr. Secretary Methuen to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Encloses following etc. Continues* :—You are to

1716.

report what you shall judge may be most effectual for retrieving the bad condition of that Island, and as this is a service of importance, I shall be very ready to concur with you in your deliberations on this head, and to meet you when you shall let me know that it is convenient for you. *Signed*, P. Methuen. *Endorsed*, Recd. 26th Sept., Read 16th Oct., 1716. 1 *p*. *Enclosed*,

343. i. Thomas Pitt to H.R.H. George Prince of Wales, *etc*. Appointed Governor of Jamaica, petitioner has endeavoured to gain the best account he is able of the present state of that Island, *etc*. He is inclined to believe that the affairs of that Country are in great disorder and confusion. That the Island is also in a most dangerous state and almost defenceless, as well from the want of a greater number of white people to prevent any insurrection of the negroes, as ships of war to secure the coasts, trade and navigation, and to put an end to the robberyes and disorders in those parts. *Prays* that the condition of Jamaica may be taken into consideration and that he may be given such instructions and powers as may be thought necessary, *etc*. 1 *p*. [*C.O*. 137, 12. *Nos*. 2, 2 i. ; *and* 138, 14. *pp*. 474–478.]

[Sept. 27.] **344**. The case of William Keith, late Surveyor Genll. of the Customes in America. In spite of his good services to H.M. in Virginia, Jamaica and Carolina, 1714–1715, approved of by the Commissioners of Customs, he was superseded by a warrant from the Treasurer to appoint another gentleman in his room. He is now come home to justifie his reputation. But being recommended by a considerable body of the people called Quakers, the Proprietor has nominated him Lt. Governor of Pensilvania, *etc*. *Prays for* their Lordships' *favour and dispatch of reference*, Sept. 13th. *Endorsed*, Recd. 27th Sept., Read Oct. 16th, 1716. 1 *p*. [*C.O*. 5, 1265. *No*. 39.]

Sept. 27.
Whitehall.

345. Mr. Popple to John Fortescue Aland, Solicitor General. *Encloses* Act of Barbadoes, 1716, *to dock the intail on a plantation in St. Michael's parish, and to enable Tho. Somers to sell the same, etc*., "Upon which Act the Council of Trade and Plantations desire your opinion in point of law, with what convenient speed you can." [*C.O*. 29, 13. *pp*. 342, 343.]

Sept. 27.
Whitehall.

346. Mr. Popple to Mr. Solicitor General. Encloses, for his opinion in point of law, Act of Antigua, 1716, *to enable Andrew Murray and Elizabeth his wife to alien or settle certain lands, etc*. [*C.O*. 153, 12. *p*. 455.]

Sept. 29. **347**. Petty expenses of the Board of Trade, stationery, postage, etc., from Midsummer to Michaelmas, 1716. 4 *pp*. [*C.O*. 388, 77. *Nos*. 20–22.]

1716.
Oct. 2.

348. Governor Hunter to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Abstract.* Replies to letters of 15th and 22nd March and 30th May as well as his heavy indisposition will allow. The Province lies under the deepest obligations of gratitude to the Board for their regard to their interest and their care in what relates to the Naturalization Act. He warned its projectors that they were rendering it liable to objection or repeal. The present Assembly, the best he has seen here, will, he believes, pass another Act not liable to those objections, *etc.* Mr. David Jamison is the same person as that mentioned by Lord Bellomont, who was however grossly imposed upon as to his character. Gives his history and character. It is to his art and management that is owed chiefly any legal establishment they have there for the Church of England, *etc.* Can only explain the disappointment from the trees prepared for tar by supposing that they were pierced contrary to instructions in the inward rind by an unskilful and unruly multitude. The country contains pine woods enough to answer the uses of all navigation by England and the pine-trees are full of turpentine. But after the disappointments he has met with, he cannot advise renewing the project until they have persons skilled in the method of preparing the trees as in the East country *etc.* Sends as exact a map and an explanatory index of the country about the Lakes as he could get made. The place where he proposes a fort is the great carrying place or Fort Nicholson, because of the easy communication with the other forts, and the neighbourhood of the pine woods and mast woods. If necessity require, another may then be built later at the entry of the Lakes with greater ease. It will not be easy to carry through a bill for a second resumption of lands, though many of those resumed by the former Act were held by less extravagant grants than many which were left. If the Act *for the better settlement and assuring of lands in this Colony*, passed in 1710, were annulled, it would pave the way for the other. It is apparent that extravagant tracts of land being held by single persons unimproved is the true cause that this Province does not increase in numbers of inhabitants in proportion to some of the neighbouring ones. Encloses Acts passed during the last Session. Samuel Mullford is embarked for London. He is the only mutineer at present in the Province and has in all administrations flown in the face of Government and has ever and alone disputed with the Crown the right of whale-fishing. Judgment has been given against him in the Supreme Court. He is now under prosecution for publishing a false scandalous and malicious libel, containing false and unjust reflections on the Government, as it was voted by the House of Representatives, (*enclosed*). Refers to Minutes of Council, etc. Accounts of the Revenue will be sent next week. *Printed*, N.Y. Col. Docs. V. 477. *Signed*, Ro. Hunter. *Endorsed*, Recd. 10th Dec., 1716, Read 14th Nov., 1717. 9½ *pp. Edges rubbed. Enclosed,*

348. i. Samuel Mulford's speech to the Assembly at New York against settling a duty for the support of the Government, April 2, 1714. *Signed*, S. Mulford. *Endorsed as preceding. Printed.* 7½ *pp.*

1716.

348. ii. Bishop of London to David Jamison. Fulham, 24th Oct., 1710. Expresses gratitude for his good services to the Church, *etc*. *Signed*, H. London. *Same endorsement*. *Copy*. 1 *p*. [*C.O.* 5, 1051. *Nos*. 34, 34 i., ii.; *and* (*without enclosures*) 5, 1123. *pp*. 466–479.]

Oct. 2. New York. **349**. Governor Hunter to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Abstract*. This relates to the affairs of the Jerseys. After Mr. Cox with his associates was expelled from the House of Representatives, upon information that he and his emissaries were carrying papers privately round the Provinces for subscriptions, the Governor and Council ordered their arrest, whereupon they fled the Province *etc*. Cox with Bustill, a very mean wretch, but his chief instrument, is now sailed for England. Suggests that Mr. Cox and Mr. Sonmans, who have fled from justice, should be sent back to be tried in the Province, before any complaints are received from their hands. He himself is ready to answer the strictest enquiries into his administration. Has issued a Proclamation for the Assembly to meet at Burlington, for since the removal of that Boute-feu, the Country is quiet. Believes he will have a good session there. Encloses the only Act passed last session, *to enforce the payment of publick taxes*, Mr. Cox and his associates having ever refused to pay their taxes. His party have hardly paid one farthing without being distrained. Has ordered the Treasurer to transmit accounts of the Revenue, which he will send, *etc*. *Printed*, N.J. Archives, 1st Ser. IV. 260. *Signed*, Ro. Hunter. *Endorsed*, Recd. 10th Dec., 1716, Read 27th Nov., 1717. 3 *pp*. [*C.O.* 5, 971. *No*. 27; *and* 5, 995. *pp*. 365–368.]

Oct. 3. Antigua. **350**. Governor Hamilton to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Acknowledges* letters of 30th May and 15th June. *Continues:* I shall according to your Lordships' order, direct the proper officers throughout the severall Islands, that they abstract all minutes of Councill and Assemblys, as well as the Acts, and put them in the margents. I am verry much obliged to your Lordships for so timely recommending the sending of a man of war, which by Mr. Burchett's letter, I see may be expected verry soone, till then am still a sort of a prissoner, as for giving your Lordships a particular accoumpt of pirates, that is hardly possible, for they are sometimes seen for some days, and then shift theire stations, the great one that was in these seas, just before I arrived, was a ship of 36 guns, the Capt. a French man, the ship's crew (as I was informed) were of most all nations, the last that was seen, was to the windward part of this Island, when ever I can learne any particulars, I shall not faile to informe your Lordships thereof as soone as possible. As to the Virgine Islands, *refers to* 14*th April etc*. When a man of war arrives, shall soone after visitt those Islands, and then I shall be able to give a more particular acct. *etc*. As to the Governours of Anguilla and Spanish towne, they have no appoyntment at all, and are always made by the Governour in chiefe out of the best of the

1716.

inhabitants and are under the direction of the Governour in chiefe of these H.M. Islands, from whom they receive theire Commissions and Instructions, and it is sometimes with dificulty to gett one that's tolerable fitt amongst them to take the command upon them, they being but a handfull of people, as your Lordships may perceive by the inclosed list of the inhabitants and slaves upon Anguilla, which I beleve has more people and slaves upon it, then all the rest of the other litle Islands, the acct. of wch. I have not yett received, but shall send as soone as possible after it com's up, the produce of these Islands is chiefly in raising of small stock, and some little quantity of cotton, had these people incouragement given to them, by giving them small tracts of land in the former French part of St. Christophers, and ordered to remove up there, I am of opinion it would prove vastly for H.M. servis, and the strengtening of all the other chiefe Islands, for now they are almost useless, and of verry little advantage to the Crowne, *etc.* P.S. I herewith send an Act to explaine part of the Militia Act for St. Christophers *etc.* *Signed*, W. Hamilton. *Endorsed*, Recd. 24th Nov., 1716, Read 5th April, 1717. 2 *pp.* *Enclosed*,

350. i., ii. Duplicates of *No.* 425 iv.

350. iii. List of inhabitants of Anguilla, *Totals* :—Men, 89; women, 103; children, 342; negroes, 820; working negroes, 514. *Endorsed as letter.* 4 *pp.* [*C.O.* 152, 11. *Nos.* 56, 56 i.-iii.; *and* (*without enclosures*) 153, 13. *pp.* 13–16.]

Oct. 3.
Placentia.

351. Lt. Governor Moody to the Council of Trade and Plantations. The miserable cercomstances which H.M. Garrison here is in, for want of their cloathing, being allmost quite naked, and all the fortifications, barracks, and houses, being in a manner quite open to the attacks of an enymy, and to the injuries of the severe cold winters, which makes me humbly supplicate your Lordships' favourable interposition in their behalfe for a speedy removeall of their miseries, by a proper supply of clothing, pay, and mony, for to provide them with beer and fire and candle etc.: and that the fortifications and barracks may be put into repair, which if they are not speedyly, it will be out of my power any longer to hinder a total disolution of the garrison, and what bad effect, that may have upon the trade of Newfoundland, by giveing the French at Cape Brittoon and Cannada incouragement to instigate the savages to overrun this country in the winter, I humbly submitt to your Lordships' better judgment, humbly acquainting your Lordships that I am pritty assured that the French and savages at Cannada have such a project in agitation, for they know how this garrison and fortifications, has been, and still is, neglected since I oblidged them to quit this Collony, whilst they spare neither cost, nor trouble to fortifie Cape Brittoon in three places, *etc.* *Signed*, J. Moody. *Endorsed*, Recd. 29th, Read 31st Oct., 1716. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 194, 6. *No.* 18; *and* 195, 6. *pp.* 292, 293.]

1716.
Oct. 10.
Jamaica.

352. Peter Heywood, Commander in Chief of Jamaica, to the Council of Trade and Plantations. I send herewith coppy of the Minutes of Councill, to the going away of Lord A. Hamilton in H.M.S. *Bedford*, Capt. Thomas Lyell, who set sayle from Port Royall Keys 21st Sept., since which nothing very material has offered only complaints of masters of vessells that have been taken coming from H.M. Northern Plantations whose depositions I have laid before the Assembly and recommended the matter to their care on the 5th instant. I presume to inclose a letter sent by one of these poor men that were taken from one of the most audacious villains that is on board those pyrates, which I am inform'd are now three and for the most part have hitherto layn between the east end of the Island and the narrow of the Windward passage. The Assembly met 17th Sept. and have satt close to buisness being very unanimous in all their resolutions and I have no reason to doubt but they will continue so for the generall good of the Island and the honour of his sacred Majesty being in generall gentlemen of the best estates in the Island and truely well-affected to H.M. and his Government. No bill having yet past, I thought it needless to trouble yr. Lordships with the Minuits but as I think the session will be but short, so I hope by the next ship to send coppys of all our proceedings. *Signed*, Peter Heywood. *Endorsed*, Recd. 21st Dec., 1716, Read 9th Jan. 17$\frac{16}{17}$. 1 *p.* *Enclosed*,

352. i. Stephen Smith to H.E. Peter Heywood. I was obliged to leave the Island on the account of the accident that happened, and now am forced to go a pirateing for to gett a living which is much against my will. Could I but have pardon, I would directly come in, and bring a great many more English men along with me, *etc.* *Signed*, Stephen Smith. *Endorsed as preceding.* 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 137, 12. *Nos.* 23, 23 i. ; *and* (*without enclosure*) 138, 15. *pp.* 173–175.]

Oct. 10.
Whitehall.

353. Mr. Secretary Methuen to Governor Hunter. Having laid before H.R.H. a memorial in your behalf, which was put into my hands by Mr. Bampfield your Agent, in which it is desired that you should have leave to be absent for some time from your Governmt., and to come hither, I am to acquaint you that though H.M. service in those parts cannot allow of your being long absent, yet in regard that your presence here seems necessary for your own private affairs, H.R.H. has been graciously pleased to condescend to your request and to allow you to be absent for eight months. H.R.H. has that confidence in your good conduct, and your zeal for H.M. service, that he does not doubt, but that you will give the proper directions for the administration of the Government during your absence, *etc.* *Signed*, P. Methuen. *Annexed*,

353. i. Warrant of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, Guardian of the Kingdom, Hampton Court, Oct. 9th, 1716, granting Governor Hunter leave to come to Great Britain for eight months, as well for the recovery of his

1716.

health as to settle some private affairs of his own, *etc.* *Countersigned*, P. Methuen. *Copy.* [*C.O.* 5, 190. *pp.* 372, 373.]

Oct. 10. **354**. Mr. Solicitor General to the Council of Trade and Plantations. I have considered the Act of Barbadoes *to dock the intail limitted on a certain plantation scituate in the parish of St. Michael, and to enable Thomas Somers to sell the same, etc.*, and am humbly of opinion that the said Tho. Somers being seised of an estate tail, in the said plantation and negroes, with the reversion in fee, expectant thereon to himself, the passing of an Act to dock that intail, and to vest the estate in himself in fee simple, to pay his debts and to make provision for his family, is just and reasonable ; and no more than what is done constantly in England by fine and recovery ; and Acts of the like nature have been often pass'd in Barbadoes. *Signed*, J. Fortescue Aland. *Endorsed*, Recd. 15th, Read 31st Oct., 1716. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 28, 14. *No.* 56 ; *and* 29, 13. *pp.* 343, 344.]

Oct. 16. **355**. Mr. Solicitor General to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Reply to 24th May.* I have considered of the Act of Antigua to enable *Andrew Murray, etc.*, and am humbly of opinion, that Elizabeth Murray, being seized of an estate tail, in the moiety of a plantation there, by the will of John Drew, with a remainder over to Jno. Baxter in fee and simple, the passing of an Act to dock that intail, and to bar the remr., in order to make the family easy, and to secure fortunes to the daughters of the said Eliz. Murray by her former husband, and to preserve the estate of her eldest son, is just and reasonable ; and what might be done in England, if the lands lay there, by fine and recovery, without being oblig'd (as this Act does) to secure the £2,000 fortune to the said daughters, which is both prudent and honourable in her who is to dock this entail. *Signed*, J. Fortescue Aland. *Endorsed*, Recd. 18th, Read 31st Oct., 1716. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 152, 11. *No.* 25 ; *and* 153, 12. *pp.* 456, 457.]

Oct. 16. Whitehall. **356**. Council of Trade and Plantations to H.R.H. George Prince of Wales, Guardian of the Kingdom etc. and H.M. Lieut. within the same. *Reply to 13th Sept.* Having received a good character of Mr. Keith, we have no objection against your Royal Highness' approbation of him accordingly ; security being first given for his observing the Acts of Trade and Navigation as in the like cases ; and provided Mr. Penn do renew the declaration made by him relating to H.M. right to the 3 Lower Counties. [*C.O.* 5, 1293. *pp.* 29, 30.]

Oct. 16. **357**. (*a*) Thomas Pitt to Mr. Secretary Methuen (*cf. Sept.* 24). The disorder and defenceless state of Jamaica may be justly attributed to (1) the Assembly's disregarding the King's letters and instructions *etc.*, and in a manner assuming the executive part of the Government. (2) To the Assembly's not providing an additional subsistance to the two Independant Companies or supplying the Revenue with money *etc.* (3) To their not making laws for the better encouragement of white people to come and settle, but framing such as would suspend those of much greater encouragement than the laws they offer. (4) From some persons solliciting subscriptions, and thereby raising money and sending it to England to sollicit, as pretended, the affairs of the Island, but in reality to support a faction against a Governor and Council. (5) From the Agents of such persons taking opinions and transmitting them to Jamaica of lawyers on points determin'd already by the Government here, such as the powers of Assemblys to adjourn themselves, for what time they please, without leave of the Govr. and that the Council have no right to mend money bills etc., which can tend to no other end than to keep up party and division to distress the Government, and make Govrs. uneasy at the pleasure of unreasonable men. (6) From the want of a greater number of white people and ships of war *etc. as No.* 344, i. For remedy whereof 'tis humbly propos'd that the Govr. be instructed concerning the following points. (1) Upon the Assembly's declaring they have a power to adjourn themselves without leave of the Governor for what time they think fit. (2) Upon their declaring the Council have no right to mend money bills. (3) Upon their appointing other persons, than the Receivor Genl. to collect publick moneys. (4) Concerning the better subsistance of the soldiers in case the Assembly do not provide for them. (5) To recommend to the Assembly concerning any debt may be owing any persons who have advanc'd money for the better subsistance of the soldiers. (6) Concerning the other debts of the Govt. unprovided for. (7) That the Treasury be duly supply'd with money for the support and honour of the Government or that a Revenue be setled equal to the annual expence of the Government, which is computed at £6000 pr. annum and the present setled Revenue not to amount to £4000. (8) Concerning the encouragement of white people to come and settle. (9) That lands and houses may be extended to the payment of debts. (10) That neither Councillor or Assembly man be allow'd any protection, unless in his person from suit at law. (11) Concerning the raising of money by subscriptions in the Island to manage as it's term'd the affairs of that country in England. (12) That persons may not be appointed of the Council without being very well known and recommended. (13) That ships of war be sent to the Island and to be under the direction of the Govr. during their stay in those parts, and that care be taken that they be reliev'd by others when recall'd. (14) That the Acts pass'd in Jamaica, and not yet confirm'd by the Crown may be taken into consideration, either confirm'd or disapprov'd before the departure of the Governor. (15) That the Govr. be impower'd to appoint the Clerk and other officers attending the Assembly. *Endorsed*, Recd. (from Mr. Secy. Methuen) Read 16th Oct., 1716. 3¾ *pp.*

(*b*) Copy of clauses from Governors' Commissions and Instructions relating to the suspension and appointment of Councillors,

1716.

which have been found inconvenient (by Governor Spotswood etc.) *Endorsed as preceding.* 2¼ *pp.*

(*c*) Governor Lord A. Hamilton to Mr. Secretary Stanhope. Jamaica, 12th June, 1716. *Duplicate of letter to Council of Trade, June* 12, *with additions* :—Whatever clamours the partyzans of this Assembly have endeavour'd to raise, it will demonstratively appear by the Representation of the Council (*v.* June 12), that nothing has been asked or endeavour'd by me but for the security and wellfare of this Island, in conformity to H.M. Royall Letter and Instructions, and that no supplys have been offer'd by the Assembly or any bills prepar'd by them but in direct opposition to those Instructions, and clog'd in such a manner that it was impossible to accept them, without giving up that authority which H.M. has been pleas'd to intrust with His Governor and Council. And yet these very men who had not themselves shown the least duty to H.M., and whose very Act the most plausible for Loyalty, their Schism Bill, as it well may be cal'd, as they had past it, without the amendments of the Council, plainly discover'd the same principalls which had lately been made use of by the enemys of our Constitution to weaken us, had the insolence in order to provoke me to a desolution of them, to send me a message by three of their Members, one of them a profest Jacobite, calling in question my loyalty, which message I treated with that resentment and contempt I thought it deserv'd. When I acquaint you, Sir, that the Leaders of those men (whatever their pretences are now) suffer'd their joy to eclat formerly upon the change of that Ministry, which had once rais'd, and are now retrieving the Glory of the British Nation ; when you are inform'd that those men joyn'd with Sr. Hovenden Walker, and Mr. Keith in their unjustifyable proceedings here ; and by their recommandations in opposition to me, mett with so much countinance from some of the then Board of Trade, that my complaints against them, but procur'd them favours, whilst it was then made a crime against me, that I favour'd particular men, who have allways most remarkably distinguished themselves for the Protestant Succession ; And when the proceedings of this Assembly are consider'd and found of a piece with those I submitt whether too much cause has not been given, for suspecting disaffection to His Majesty, but I will be more just to this Country notwithstanding all the violence of their late Representatives, then to accuse them in generall of Jacobitism, on the contrary I hope there are not many amongst us, and I'm sory there shou'd have been any in that body of men ; their leaders however must be answerable, or assign some other rationall cause of their proceedings. After what I have said I think it is my duty to name Mr. Beckford, who is the chief, and allmost absolute Leader, for who's character I beg leave to referr you to the accots. given of him by my predecessor Major Genll. Handasyde. This is the person I complained of to the Queen's late Ministry, but had no other effect from it, then his obtaining a new place in the Customs, and copys of my letters were had here, and handed about the Country long before I had obtain'd any answers to them; which has enabled them to create me much of the opposition they have since made. I must acknowledge with thanks since H.M. happy accession to the Crown I have had a very different treatment from that Board, and indeed all the support I desired; two Gentlemen having been at my request removed from the Council, one of them since Speaker to the late Assembly, whether their conduct in that Assembly do's not verify the character I gave of them to that Board, I submitt to their determination. In short Sir our misfortune here both with respect to the King's service, and that of the Island which are indeed but one is, that there are but very few men amongst us, who discern the tendency of their own proceedings, or are capable of judging of their own true interest, and yet are much more positive and violent then in colder climates; and as there is no one person in an Assembly, who is either an officer of the Crown, or has any particular dependance upon it, and by their assuming a right to tax all the King's officers here at pleasure whereby they draw of in great measure even the officers' service from the Crown, or at least much abate that zeal that is incumbent on them to show, it is easy for two or three designing and ambitious men, to render themselves popular by their opposition to Government, especially in the Article of giving money, and this opposition must be unavoidably of very ill consequence where not only the extraordinarys, but even the ordinary support of the Government, needs their annuall assistance. *Endorsed as preceding. Enclosed,*

(*d*) Copy of Governor Lord A. Hamilton's Commission to the sloop *Eagle*, Capt. John Wills, for taking pirates. St. Jago de la Vega, Nov. 21st, 1715. *Signed*, A. Hamilton. *Enclosed in preceding.* 1½ *pp.*

(*e*) Copy of Instructions for preceding. *Same date, signature and endorsement.* 2 *pp.*

(*f*) Copy of form of bonds taken for vessels commissioned as above. *Signed*, J. Wills and two others. 1½ *pp.*

(*g*) Copy of letter from the Marquis de Cassa Torres, Governor of the Havana, to Governor Lord A. Hamilton. Havana, Jan. 3, 1716 (*N.S.*). Complains of depredations committed by British subjects. *Cf.* May 19, *Nos.* i. *and* iii. *Signed*, El Marqs. de Cassa Torres. *Same endorsement. Spanish. Copy.* 1¼ *pp.*

(*h*) Governor Lord A. Hamilton to the Governor of the Havana. Jamaica, 27th Feb., 1716. The matters complained of in your letter *preceding* and a Memorial of Capt. Dn. Juan del Valle (*v.* May 19) has been under inquiery before me in a Council of State of this Island *etc.* We all declare the uttmost detestation of the hostilities and depredations said to be committed *etc.* I had an oppertunity of giving an early instance of my sincerity and readiness strictly to observe the Treatys of Peace and Commerce upon occasion of a descent upon Hispaniola just after the suspension of arms, and before it was known to the persons making that descent, for which I caused full satisfaction to be rendered in two days after complaint *etc.* I was very much surprized when upon a like application some little time after to the severall Governments of Cuba in behalf of one of his Britannic

1716.

Majesty's subjects on the north side of this Island who was robbed and plundered by the subjects of his Catholick Majesty and noe satisfaction could be obtained which cannot be unknown to your Excellency, the person aggrieved having personally attended you with letters from myself. So that the Spaniards being the first aggressors I conceive they should be the first to give satisfaction, at least it is highly reasonable that the satisfaction to be made should be reciprocall. As to such part of the Flota ship wreckt on the coast of Florida, as remained in the possession of the subjects of his most Catholick Majesty, of which it is pretended they were dispossessed, I do admitt that the dispossessors are robbers and ought to be treated as such, but conceive such part of the said Flota (if any) lying derelict from which the subjects of his Catholick Majesty were not drove and forced out of possession, belonged to the first occupant. I do likewise admitt that restitution ought to be made to the subjects of his Catholick Majesty, for their losses sustained by hostilities committed on them by the subjects of his Brittanick Majesty since the first suspense of arms. In answer to the memorial presented to me by Dn: Juan del Valle, it was offered to his consideration whether the prosecuting the officers and mariners belonging to the two vessells complained off, or issuing such proclamation as is desired in the said Memoriall may not probably deterr others that are still out, and may have been upon the wrecks from returning to this Island, and be a means of putting them upon desperate attempts of more pernitious consequence to the Crown of Spain, and whether deterring prosecution untill the return of all or most part of the vessells suspected to have committed any unlawful act, may not upon that account be most adviseable, but left him to his own liberty to take such measures against the subjects of his Britannick Majesty in this Island for the satisfaction of the King of Spain and his subjects for all hostilities committed on them as by the laws of Great Brittaine and this Island are prescribed. Don Juan declined insisting on any criminall prosecution, alledging that in case of any such consequences happening, the blame might be imputed to him, and desired such measures for satisfaction should be taken as were just and reasonable. But as to the restitution to His Brittanick Majesty's subjects, he knew noe other way but by applying to the Court of Spain, *etc.* I am obliged to represent to your Excellency, the almost dayly robberys and hostilitys committed on the subjects of his Brittannick Majesty passing the seas on their lawfull occasions to and from this Island by Spanish vessells said to have Commissions for guarding their coasts from Trinidado to other Spanish ports. I cannot but expect that your Excellency will give such effectuall orders as may prevent further irregularitys of that nature, by vessels fitted out from any ports within the extent of your Government, as on my part I shall do the like, *etc.* I cannot but insist with the most pressing instance I am able, that reciprocall satisfaction and restitution be made for the damages sustained from hostilitys committed on either side which on our parts we shall be ready and willing to enter upon, *etc.* *Signed*, A. Hamilton. *Same endorsement.* *Copy.* 2¾ *pp.* [*C.O.* 137, 12. *Nos.* 3–10; *and* ((*a*) *and* (*c*) *only*) 138, 15. *pp.* 1–26.]

Oct. 17. **358**. Mr. Solicitor General to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Reply to Sept.* 13. I have consider'd of the said Act of Jamaica, which is for ye confirmation of a family agreemt., (*stated*) and is reasonable to pass into a law *etc.* *Signed*, J. Fortescue Aland. *Endorsed*, 18th, Read 31st Oct., 1716. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 137, 12. *No.* 12; *and* 138, 15. *pp.* 16, 17.]

Oct. 24. **359**. Thomas Onslow to Mr. Popple. Encloses following to be laid before the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Signed*, Tho. Onslow. *Endorsed*, Recd. 24th Oct., Read 2nd Nov., 1716. ½ *p.* *Enclosed*,

359. i. Extract of letter from Mr. Bowes to Mr. Onslow, Jamaica, Aug., 1716. The changing of the Council has been a great check to all business of the Island, and seems to have been pois'd by a very nice hand; for as they now stand, there is five to five, in one classe are Messieurs Chaplin, Blair, Risby, Beckford, Bennet; in the other, Rose, Barnard, Peeke, Mumby, Broderick; and upon the question of calling an Assembly, the division was equal; so that His Excellency the Governor, was put to determine it, and the writs are out accordingly. This equality has occasion'd many differences, etc., and keeps up a spirit of discontent and opposition amongst them. The enquiry into the late depredations and irregularities at sea, will be so far from remedying the evil, that it will rather encrease it, and the attempt of taking up some of the piratical sailors has so alarm'd the rest that it seems they are gone off in swarms, whereby what was done before, by encouragement or accident, will now, 'tis doubted, be done under an apprehension or pretence of necessity; on the other hand, the Spaniards and French continue to make so great and continual depredations by taking and killing us, that no merchant ship that puts to sea, but seems to need more than an insurance. Very lately some of these Capers took four or five loaded sloops coming from New York and that way, and carried them into Trinedado, the great receptacle of these pirates. The Assiento has, inter alia, rais'd negroes to 35 and £40 pr. head. The goods carried to New Spain, and the irregularities, hostilities etc. mutually committed by them and us, have ruin'd all commerce. Remittances home carry away our heavy mony, and the trade of indico, cocoa, French wine and brandy (for want of a better) run away with our light; so that this Inquisition with the other disadvantages, will in a good measure finish the fate of the Island. The most considerable of our planters are daily leaving us, our merchants and factors that can, are doing the same.

1716.

Many of our sailors have been engag'd in things unwarrantable, and most of them, I doubt, are like to do so, if speedy care be not taken. The Spaniards etc. watch us so, that there is no stirring in safety out of the Island; within is this inquirendum; and people are sent for every day, and committed till they give security to appear when e're call'd before the Governor and Council, and to follow, is something, we know not what;—And this is our wretched condition. If it be as our merchants affirm, and say, they can make appear, that the Spaniards have injured us to a much greater value than we have them, it may be ask'd to what purpose this inquiry? which for ought yet appears, is like to be but on one side. I hear of no inquiry into our losses *etc.* Besides, the evil encreases, which three or four cruizers wou'd have put a much more effectual stop to, than what is a doing *etc.* I can see no full and effectual end of these things, but the restoring some trade to Jamaica, or gaining some new advantages for it. Without one or the other, men must either desert the country (which all will not do) or they will lye under a strong temptation of taking unwarrantable methods to get mony. $3\frac{1}{3}$ *pp.* [*C.O.* 137, 12. *Nos.* 12, 12 i.; *and* 138, 15. *pp.* 29–34.]

Oct. 25. **360**. William Penn's declaration concerning H.M. claim to the Three Lower Counties. I underwriten do by these presents declare and promise that the King's Royal approbation and allowance of Wm. Keith Esq. to be deputy Governor of Pensylvania and the three Lower Counties upon de la Ware River, shall not be construed in any maner to diminish or set aside the right claim'd by the Crown to the said three Lower Counties in witness wherof I have herunto set my hand and seal this twenty fifth of 8br. 1716. *Signed*, W. Penn. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 22nd Nov., 1716. *Sealed.* $\frac{3}{4}$ *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 1265. *No.* 42; *and* 5, 1293. *p.* 36.]

Oct. 26. Hampton Court. **361**. Warrant of H.R.H., the Prince of Wales, Guardian of the Kingdom, appointing Francis Coleman Clerk of the Crown in Jamaica, in the room of James Woodhouse, decd. [*C.O.* 5, 190. *p.* 375.]

Oct. 31. Whitehall. **362**. Council of Trade and Plantations to H.R.H. The Prince of Wales, Guardian of the Kingdom. Recommend for the Royal assent Act of Jamaica *to confirm an agreement between Olivia Read, etc.* (*v.* Sept. 13). [*C.O.* 138, 15. *pp.* 28, 29.]

Oct. 31. Whitehall. **363**. *Same* to *Same*. *Recommend* for the Royal approbation Act of Barbados *for docking intail etc.* (*v.* Oct. 10). [*C.O.* 29, 13. *pp.* 344, 345.]

1716.
Oct. 31.
Whitehall.

364. *Same* to *Same*. Recommend for the Royal assent Act of Antigua *to enable Andrew Murray etc.* (*v.* Sept. 27). [*C.O.* 153, 12. *pp.* 457, 458.]

Oct. 31.
Whitehall.

365. Mr. Popple to Mr. Attorney General. Encloses, for his opinion in point of law, two Acts of Nevis (i) 1714, *to oblige all persons to give in a list of their negroes upon oath, etc.*, and (ii) 1715, *for raising and making a fortification on Saddle Hill.* [*C.O.* 153, 12. *pp.* 458, 459.]

Oct. 31.
Whitehall.

366. Council of Trade and Plantations to Mr. Secretary Methuen. On the 29th June and 7th July, 1715, we writt to Mr. Secretary Stanhope relating to the ill state and condition which the Garrisons at Annapolis Royal and Placentia were in at that time, *etc.* *Enclose* copy of Lt. Governor Moody's letter, Oct. 3, "whereby you will see to what straits the garrison of Placentia is reduced and the danger of a total desertion if some speedy directions be not given for their support." [*C.O.* 195, 6. *pp.* 291, 292.]

Nov. 1.

367. William Byrd to Mr. Popple. *Encloses* following, showing that, as Receiver General of Virginia, he was a loser by advances he made for the use of the Government, for which he did not charge interest, *etc.* *Prays* that his case may be heard as soon as possible, *etc.* *Signed*, Wm. Byrd. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 2nd Nov., 1716. 1 *p.* *Enclosed*,

367. i. Account of money advanced by Mr. Byrd, *ut supra*, 1712–1714, £2320 17s. 9¾d. for six months, showing a loss of £59 13s. 11¼d. in interest, after deducting £9 18s. 6¾d. advantage gained by him by paying small sums in Spanish money instead of sterling. ¾ *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 1317. *Nos.* 47, 47 i.]

Nov. 2.
Whitehall.

368. Mr. Popple to Mr. Attorney General. *Encloses* for his opinion in point of law Acts of Antigua, (i) *for establishing a Court of King's Bench, etc.*; (ii) *for constituting a Court of Chancery*, and (iii) *to indemnify Anthony Brown and John Elliott from an agreement with George Pulleyn Carpenter for the building a church in the parish of St. Phillips, and to charge the parish with the same.* [*C.O.* 153, 12. *pp.* 462, 463.]

Nov. 2.
Whitehall.

369. *Same* to Charles Carkesse. *Acknowledges* letter and account of Sept. 20th. The account the Council of Trade and Plantations have at present occasion to look into is only that of the Leeward Islands which they will be glad to receive as soon as possibly may be. [*C.O.* 153, 12. *p.* 465.]

Nov. 3.
Whitehall.

370. *Same* to Thomas Pitt. The Council of Trade and Plantations upon consideration of your Memorandums (*v.* Oct. 16 *etc.*) desire you will inform them of the particular instances in which the Assembly of Jamaica have assumed the executive part of the Government; and as they would give you all the

1716.

dispatch possible in your business before them, they further desire you to name the particular Acts which, according to your XIVth Article of remedys, you may think necessary for the quiet and advantage of the Island to be confirm'd or disapprov'd. [*C.O.* 138, 15. *pp.* 34, 35.]

Nov. 3. Whitehall. **371.** Council of Trade and Plantations to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury. *Enclose* office accounts from Christmas to Michaelmas. There was six months salary due to this Commission at Michaelmas, and as we have been informed that the household are paid to Midsummer last, we pray your Lordships for favourable orders, *etc.* *Accounts certified, annexed.* [*C.O.* 389, 37. *pp.* 126–128.]

Nov. 5. St. James's. **372.** Lords Proprietors of Carolina to George Prince of Wales. Recommend for H.R.H. approbation Robert Johnson, appointed by them to succeed Governor Craven, whose affairs relating to his several estates do not permit him to return to Carolina so soon as the present necessities of that Government requires *etc.* *Signed,* Carteret, Palatin, Ja. Bertie for D. of Beaufort, M. Ashley, J. Colleton, J. Danson. [*C.O.* 5, 290. *p.* 102.]

Nov. 6. **373.** Mr. Attorney General to the Council of Trade and Plantations. I have no objection to the laws of Nevis *sent me*, Oct. 31st, *etc.* *Signed,* Edw. Northey. *Endorsed,* Recd. 7th, Read 14th Nov., 1716. $\frac{3}{4}$ *p.* [*C.O.* 152, 11. *No.* 30; *and* 153, 12. *p.* 466.]

Nov. 6. **374.** Queries relating to Mr. Byrd's defence, put to persons at the Board, Nov. 6, 1716. *v.* Journal of Board of Trade. *Endorsed,* Recd. Read 6th Nov., 1716. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 1317. *No.* 49.]

Nov. 7. Pall Mall. **375.** Thomas Pitt to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *In answer to Nov.* 3. Were I not able to assign particular instances in a strict liberal sence of the Assemblys assuming the executive part of the Government, the whole course of their proceedings might well justifie that expression, and whether in particular, their order to muster the soldiers, and visit fortifications by their own authority, their appointing officers to collect the money rais'd by them and makeing large appcintments out of it, their refuseing to admit the Council to mend money bills or confer with them, their soliciting bill in which the whole busyness of the Government is put into the hands of a few of themselves to be transacted without the privity of the Governour and Council, their raising money by subscriptions to support that power here, with some extraordinary Acts of oppression, which appear upon the Minutes, are not some instances which amount to an assuming in good measure the executive part of the Government, I submit to your Lordships. *Refers to enclosure, etc.* *Signed,* Tho. Pitt. *Endorsed,* Recd. Read 7th Nov., 1716, 2 *pp.* *Enclosed,*

375. i. List of 12 Acts in force in Jamaica and not yet confirmed by the Crown. $1\frac{1}{8}$ *pp.* [*C.O.* 137, 12. *Nos.* 13, 13 i.; *and* 138, 15. *pp.* 36–40.]

Nov. 8. Whitehall. **376**. Mr. Popple to Mr. Pitt. The Council of Trade and Plantations, upon consideration of *preceding*, command me to acquaint you that all Acts pass'd by the Governor, Council and Assembly in Jamaica, continue in force there till the disapprobation of the Crown be signify'd, or that they expire by their own limitation; that the deliberations necessary upon all the Acts of that Island, mention'd in the list you inclos'd, might probably take up more time than wou'd be consistent with the public service for you to be detain'd from your Governmt.; but that their Lordships wou'd immediatly consider and report upon any of the sd. Acts, against which you may have objections, or such of them as you may think it wou'd be for the advantage of the Island, and acceptable to the inhabitants for you to bring confirm'd. And as sevl. of the said Acts may for the present continue only probationary, their Lordships doubt not of receiving further lights from you, with regard to the usefulness or inconveniencys of any of them, wch. you will be better able to judge of, after you shall have been some time upon the Island. [*C.O.* 138, 15. *pp.* 41, 42.]

Nov. 12. St. James's. **377**. Order of H.R.H. Prince of Wales, Guardian of the Kingdom, in Council. The Council of Trade and Plantations are to prepare for the Royal signature an Instruction for H.M. Governor now going to Jamaica or to the Commander in Chief of the said Island for the time being to cause Samuell Page and Walter Arlington to be examined upon the matters of which they accuse the Lord Hamilton (*sic*) and to be bound in a recognizance for their appearance at the King's Bench Barr at Westminster within as short a time as the distance of the place will allow in order to prosecute and maintain their accusation against him. *Signed*, William Blathwayt. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 16th Nov., 1716. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 137, 12. *No.* 14; *and* 138, 15. *pp.* 42, 43.]

Nov. 12. St. James's. **378**. Order of Prince of Wales, Guardian of the Kingdom, in Council. *Referring* following to the Council of Trade and Plantations, to examine the allegations thereof, and report what they conceive fitt to be done therein, *etc.* *Signed and endorsed as preceding.* 1 *p.* *Enclosed*,

378. i. Petition of Henry Thompson, on behalf of Governor Lord A. Hamilton, to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, Guardian of the Realme, *etc.* Considerable sums are due to Lord Archibald from the publick on account of money advanced by him with the concurrence of the Councill for the subsistance of the soldiers and other necessary and publick uses, and also, by reason of deficiencys in the ordinary revenue, of arrears of salary. *Prays* that instructions may be given to the Governor now going to recommend the said publick debts to the

Assembly, for procuring the payment thereof, *etc.* *Copy.* $1\frac{3}{4}$ *pp.* [*C.O.* 137, 12. *Nos.* 15, 15 i.; *and* 138, 15. *pp.* 44, 45.]

Nov. 12.

379. Memorandum of Order in Council approving three Acts of Jamaica, relating to Mr. Somers, Mrs. Read and Mr. Murray. *Endorsed,* Recd. 8th, Read 16th Jan. $17\frac{16}{17}$. $\frac{1}{4}$ *p.* [*C.O.* 137, 12. *No.* 37.]

Nov. 12.
St. James's.

380. Order of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, Guardian of the Kingdom, etc., in Council. Referring Representation of 17th Aug. on petition of George Lyddall and Robt. Clayton to the Lords Commrs. of the Treasury for their report. *Signed,* Edward Southwell. *Endorsed,* Recd. 8th, Read 16th, $17\frac{16}{17}$. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 152, 11. *No.* 39; *and* 153, 12. *p.* 482.]

Nov. 12.
St. James's.

381. Order of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, Guardian of the Kingdom, in Council. Approving of William Keith as Deputy Governor of Pensilvania, provided he qualify himself as the law requires, and give security, *etc.*, and that Mr. Penn renew the declaration relating to the Three Lower Counties, according to the Representation of *No.* 356. *Signed,* William Blathwayt. *Endorsed,* Recd. 15th, Read 21st Nov., 1716. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 1265. *No.* 40; *and* 5, 1293. *pp.* 31, 32.]

Nov. 12.
St. James's.

382. Order of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, Guardian of the Kingdom, in Council. Referring following to the Council of Trade and Plantations for their opinion thereupon. *Signed,* William Blathwayt. *Endorsed,* Recd. 15th, Read 21st Nov., 1716. $\frac{3}{4}$ *p.* *Enclosed,*

382. i. Lords Proprietors of Carolina to H.R.H. the Prince Regent. St. James, Nov. 5, 1716. Upon the voluntary resignation of Charles Craven, our late Governor, his affairs relating to his several estates here, not permitting him to return to Carolina so soon as the present necessities of that Government require, we have nominated and appointed Robert Johnson to succeed him, *etc.* *Request,* H.R.H. approval, *etc.* *Signed,* Carteret Palatin, Ja. Bertie for Beaufort, J. Colleton, M. Ashley, J. Danson. *Copy.* 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 1265. *Nos.* 41, 41 i.; *and* 5, 1293. *pp.* 32–34.]

Nov. 12.
New York.

383. Governor Hunter to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Abstract.* Encloses accounts. The Treasurer's are in no good method neither will he put them into any other being as he pretends accountable by the Act to Governor, Council and Assembly only, so that the Depy. Auditor will not audit them unlesse he is pay'd for't for which the Treasurer has no allowance *etc.* I have touch'd nothing but my bare sellary and not one farthing for incidents. I'll try if I can oblige him to put them into due form and send them to the Treasury. My friends inform me that with the leave of the Ministry they have apply'd for a

1716.

parliamentary reliefe for me on the palatine case. I most humbly and earnestly implore your Lorps'. patronage *etc.* I am just upon my journey to the Jersey Assembly at Burlington. The small pox are rageing in that place, and I am already adress'd by many of the Council and Assembly to adjourn them for that reason to Amboy. I know not what to do, for I shall not have a quorum of either at that place for the reason mention'd and can not it seems adjourn them to the other because of that Act if the plague were there, and the countrey will be in confusion about their bills of credit the currency of which expires in a fortnight's time unlesse remedy'd by an Act, the taxes wch. were to suit these bills not being as yet all paid by means of the evil influence and example of Mr. Cox and his party, *etc.* *Signed*, Ro. Hunter. *Endorsed*, Recd. 3rd Jan., Read 14th Nov., 1717. *Holograph.* 2 *pp.* *Printed*, N.Y. Col. Docs. V. 481. *Enclosed*,

383. i. Account of the Revenue of New York, July 1715—June, 1716. Excise and tunnage *etc.* £3553 10s. 1d. *Signed*, A. D. Peyster, Treasurer. *Endorsed as preceding.* ¾ *p.*

383. ii. Account of payments made in accordance with the Act for the support of the Government, 1715. £5694 10s. 2d. *Signed*, A. D. Peyster, Treasurer. *Same endorsement.* 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 1051. *Nos.* 35, 35 i., ii.; *and* (*without enclosures*) 5, 1123. *pp.* 479–481.]

Nov. 12. St. James's. **384**. Order of the Prince Regent in Council. Confirming (i) an Act of Barbados *to dock the entail on a certain plantation*, etc. (*v.* Oct. 10); (ii) an Act of Jamaica confirming *an agreement between Olivia Reed and Nathanl. Browne etc.*; and (iii) an Act of Antigua *to enable Andrew Murray, and Elizabeth his wife, to alien or settle certain lands, etc.* *Signed*, Edward Southwell. *Endorsed*, Recd. 8th, Read 16th Jan., $17\frac{16}{17}$. 2½ *pp.* [*C.O.* 28, 14. *No.* 62; *and* 29, 13. *pp.* 350–353.]

Nov. 14. Whitehall. **385**. Council of Trade and Plantations to H.R.H. George, Prince of Wales, Guardian of the Kingdom of Great Britain and H.M. Lieut. within the same. *Recommend* for the Royal assent two Acts of Nevis. *v.* Oct. 31st. [*C.O.* 153, 12. *p.* 467.]

[Nov. 14.] **386**. Six bonds, taken Aug.—Oct., 1715, by Commodore Kempthorne from six New England masters of vessels obliging them, under penalty of £10 per head, not to carry from Newfoundland more men than their just complement. *Endorsed*, Recd. Nov. 14, 1716, Read 1st April, 1721. 6 *pp.* [*C.O.* 194, 7. *ff.* 24–35.]

Nov. 14. Jamaica. **387**. General Heywood to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Refers* to letter *etc.* of Oct. 10th. *Continues*:—Herewith I send the copy of an Address from the Assembly, to desire my removing Thomas Bernard Esq., from being Chief Justice. I cannot help saying with them that he has endeavoured all that lay in his power to obstruct all publick buisness, not only, by what he has said in Council, but by insinuating amongst the people, that the calling the Assembly is contrary to law, and all Acts made by them are illegal. These are the first principles of the five gentlemen of the Board wch. I gave you account of Aug. 11th, one of which, William Brodrick Esq. went off with Lord Archbould Hamilton, and two others John Peake and Valentine Mumby are dead so, here only remains two of that cabal, Fra. Rose and Thoms. Bernard Esqs. the last of which, would not give his vote for the passing one Act, either for raising money, or the others, only to the one privat Act for John Williams etc., notwithstanding he very well might see that the soldiers must either mutiny, or perish for want. The Treasury still continue under its anticipations, and run further in debt, and no provition made for the bringing over people according to H.M. directions, for the peopling the Island. Coll. Rose likewise gave his opinion for passing that private Act, and for only one or two others, but not for the bills for putting money into the Treasury, bringing over white people to settle ye Island, or to the bill wherein ye officers and soldiers are provided for. It is not possible for me to get the Acts copyed to send home, but I herewith send a copy of the titles of the Acts, and the heads of what they contain, in which you will find some paragraphs or clauses taking away from the Governour the power of pardoning, entering vacats and non vult ulterius prosequi to actions grounded, or to be brought on the said Acts, but I humbly take leave to observe to you that the Acts in which the paragraphs are, are money bills, to wch. the Assembly would neither allow amendments, nor alterations, nor would they pass them without those clauses and paragraphs, by reason, the late Governour and Council had taken away the country's money (that was appropriated) out of their Commissr's. hand, and applyd it as they thought fitt, and pardoned the defacing and cancelling the bond entered into by such Commissioner to the King in trust for the subject, on which bond they also order'd a vacat to be enter'd by William Brodrick Esqr. H.M. Attorney General. The exigencies of the Government, and the King's being no farther concerned, then for the benefit of the subject made me consent to the passing of the said laws, and as to the clause that relates to Mr. Knights who had the money from Mr. Major the administrator to the country's late Commissioner, and applyd it to other uses, then the Law, by which it was raised apply'd it, I have seen the opinion of Sr. Edwd. Northey *etc.*, that Mr. Knights was by law answerable for the said money, if so, that clause being only declaratory of the Common Law, and not introductive of any new law, but only giving a penalty, if he do not refund the money in the time limitted, I hope I have made no breach of H.M. Instructions in my consenting to them. The only two persons, myself and the Council thought fitt to send home to give evidence against Lord Archbould Hamilton, were Thomas Bendysh Esq. and Capt. Jonathan Barnett, the former is underwrit in the Secretary's office for £1,100, by persons, who made good proof of their debts, and the latter is underwrit for £150, so that no master of a ship can carry them off, unless they have a tickett from me, without forfeiting his bond, and by the Laws of this country I cannot give them a tickett before their debts are satisfyed, so that what to do in these cases, we do not know, but must wait H.M. further directions therein. The sloop in which the Spanish nobleman came in here was by the Court of Admiralty condemned as the goods of pirates, and it appeared to me and the Council, yt. altho' she had formerly belonged to pirates, yet the owners of her when she came in here, was not a pirate, but had bought her at a third hand, and yt. her coming hither was occasioned by that noble Spaniard, who in his distress at Keymanos had sent hither by a boat for a vessell to carry him for Porto Vella in order to go to his Government, and engaged his word and honour to defray all charges in and about sending him such a vessell, but before any answer reacht him from hence, this small sloop coming to him, he thought fitt to proceed in her taking this Island in his way in order to discharge his word and honour so engaiged as aforesaid, which occasioned me with the unanimous advice and consent of the Council in order to cultivate the good understanding that was between both Crowns, in H.M. name to compliment the Spaniard with her, she being of very little or no value. I hope in a week's time the house will desire a recess, which I shall grant, and I presume to tell you that there never was an Assembly in this Island so unanimous in all their votes and resolutions, and I think I may dair to say that the Island in general was never under greater tranquility, the number of Councellors now here are only seven vizt. Charles Chaplin, Frans. Rose, Thoms. Bernard, John Blair, James Risbee, Thoms. Beckford and George Bennet Esqrs. By H.M. Instruction I am commanded to send home the names and characters of twelve persons that I esteem the best qualify'd in ye Island to serve H.M. in the Council, which I humbly do, *etc.* (1) James Heywood, is my only son, *etc.*, a gentleman of as great honour, integrity and good sence as any man in the Island, and his own estate little inferiour to most of the best, *etc.* (2) William Nedham is the present Chief Justice upon Thomas Bernards, Esq. being laid by upon an Address from this Loyal Assembly, he is a gentleman of good sence, and a good estate, and lives generally in the town St. Iago de la Vega. (3) Whitgt. Aylmore, a gentleman of good understanding, and I think clear of debt, *etc.* (4) Richd. Aldebourgh, a gentleman of good understanding and a good estate, *etc.* (5) John Marshall, a gentleman of plentifull estate, *etc.* (6) James Rule, a very honest worthy gentleman of good estate, *etc.* (7) John Wyllys, a mercht. in Kingston, accounted a very honest, loyall gentleman, and of good substance. (8) John Lewis, a mercht. in Kingston, a person of very good buisness, good understanding known loyalty and great sobriety, *etc.* (9) Edwd. Pennant, a gentleman of very good understanding and loyalty, with two or three very good estates, *etc.* (10) John Chaplin, a very honest gentleman, has estates in Ligonea and Port Royal, *etc.* (11) John Clark, Col. of the Wyndward Regt., well beloved for his hospitality and great services against the French and rebellious negroes, *etc.*, about 70, and lives at too great a distance to come to Council upon every occasion, *etc.* (12) Richd. Bathurst, Col. of the North side Regimt., a very worthy honest loyal gentleman, has a very good estate but lives at a distance, *etc.* These gentlemen live the nearest to the seat of Governmt. and can be the soonest got together, *etc.* I would have named James Knights ye Receiver General, but I am of opinion that no Gentleman of ye Council, ought to have either that or any other office, having experience of the inconvenience in Mr. Rigby's being Provt. Marshall, and Deputy Secry. and one of the Council at ye same time I hope not to see the like again. I likewise herewith send home the Minutes of the Council to ye 10th of this inst. from the date of ye last I remitted, *etc.* *Signed*, Peter Heywood. *Endorsed*, Recd. 6th, Read 7th Feb., $17\frac{16}{17}$. 3 *pp.* *Enclosed*,

387. i. Address of the Assembly of Jamaica to Peter Heywood Captain General, *etc.* We H.M. most dutifull and loyall subjects beg leave to lay before your Excellency some of the many illegal unwarrantable and arbitrary proceedings of the late Council such as, illegally imprisoning H.M. subjects, assuming to themselves a power of appropriating money for an additional subsistance to H.M. Officers and soldiers under pay in this Island without any law to justify such their proceedings. And notwithstanding H.M. favour in appropriating [*sic*] a new Governour, the present Chief Justice, and the others of the late Council that H.M. was pleased to continue in, did violantly oppose the calling an Assembly when the exigences of the Government so much acquired [*sic*] it, and for no other reason as we can conceive than that such their illegal proceedings might not be inquired into. We shall not presume to request from your Excellency the imediate displacing of the three Gentlemen of the new Council for opposing so strenously the measures taken by your Excellency for the good of this Island and answering H.M. Instructions not doubting but if your Excellency thinks it consistent with H.M. honour and service you will be pleased to do the same but we most humbly hope that as your Excellency has been pleased in some measure to discountenance such arbitrary proceedings by displacing them in the militia, and some civil commissions, so you will be pleased also to remove Thomas Bernard Esq., from the office of Chief Justice, a place of that trust and importance which we cannot conceive one of his principles and conduct can be anyways equal to. And we must beg leave further to desire that your Excellency will be pleased to lay before H.M. and his Ministry the conduct of the said Gentleman and others of the Council who have as well since, as before the displacing of the late Governour used their utmost efforts to obstruct all publick buisness proposed in Council for H.M. service and the benefit of

this his Island, which could be for no other view but to support the arbitrary and impresidented practices committed by such evil Councellors. We beg leave also to assure your Excellency that the removing those gentlemen from the Council will be a further instance of H.M. most gratious condescention and goodness to this Island, which we shall alwayes retain in a just and dutifull sence of. And whilst your Excellency has your eyes upon the Bench, we humbly hope you will be pleased to remove Anthony Swymmer Esq., a person of too loose and atheisticall principles for so important a station. 25th Oct., 1716. *Signed*, Pe. Beckford, Speaker. *Endorsed as preceding.* 1 *p.*

387. ii. List of 9 Acts passed in Jamaica, 1716. *Same endorsement.* 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 137, 12. *Nos.* 38, 38 i., ii.; *and* (*without enclosures*) 138, 15. *pp.* 188–200.]

Nov. 15. Whitehall. **388.** Mr. Secretary Methuen to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Encloses following.* It is H.R.H. pleasure, that you report your opinion concerning the nature of the trade complained of, and of the methods you judge may be most proper and effectual to take in order to prevent it, if it should be thought reasonable. *Signed*, P. Methuen. *Endorsed*, Recd. 17th Nov., 1716, Read 12th July, 1717. 1 *p.* *Enclosed*,

388. i. Marquis de Monteleon to Mr. Secretary Methuen. London, 7th Nov., 1716. It has been one of the chief cares of the King my Master since the conclusion of the Treaty of Utrecht, to remedy the abuses which were crept into the commerce of the Indies, by a clandestine trade which several forreign nations carried on there, to the great prejudice of Spain, *etc.* By the informations sent by the Viceroy of Mexico, and the Governor of the Province of Tavasco, it appears that the subjects of his B.M. are come to the Lake or Marsh of Terminos, and have in some manner settled themselves there; and that they make an advantage of it, against all law, by cutting with impunity the Campeachy wood, which is made use of in dieing, and of which they have carried away in one year only more than 100,000 quintals: the said Viceroy and Governor have proposed to the King my Master the proper means to dislodge them from these places; but H.M. being willing on all occasions to give marks of an inviolable attachment to the King of G.B. would not send them his orders before that he had given him notice of it, H.M. not doubting but that according to all the Treatys of Peace, and particularly the last made at Utrecht, in which it is stipulated that the lands or other places which had been taken in the Indies during the warr, should be evacuated, he would oblige his subjects who are come to the said Lake of Terminos to leave it immediately, and to give positive orders to the Governor of Jamaica, and the other

Islands belonging to the English, not to suffer that the least trade be carried on to that place for Campeachy wood, inflicting severe penalties on those who shall violate the said orders, and to declare that if in the space of eight months they do not leave the Lake of Terminos, they shall be looked upon and used as pirates, *etc.* I begg your Excellency's answer to an affair, which of itself and with regard to other abuses and inconveniences is of the greatest consequence. *Signed,* Monteleon. *Translation.* $3\frac{3}{4}$ *pp.* [*C.O.* 137, 12. *Nos.* 47, 47 i. ; *and* 138, 15. *pp.* 258–262.]

Nov. 15. Whitehall. **389**. Mr. Popple to Mr. Carkesse. *Encloses extract from Mr. Cumings' letter, Aug. 2nd, and desires to know,* "whether there be any law which prohibits the goods of Dutch, French, Danish, or other foreign Plantations being imported into any of the British Plantations." *Encloses extract of same letter* and Act of the Massachusets Bay relating to *the fees of the Custom House Officers.* The Council of Trade and Plantations "desire the opinion of the Commissioners of Customs with all convenient speed, as to the reasonableness of the said Act, and Mr. Cumings's proposal relating to his own fees, as likewise how far the proposal that the fees of all the Custom House Officers in H.M. several Plantations in America be regulated here, is practicable, or may be of publick advantage." [*C.O.* 5, 915. *pp.* 14, 15.]

Nov. 15. Whitehall. **390**. *Same* to Sir E. Northey. *Encloses extract from Mr. Cumings' letter, Aug. 2, relating to the recovery of penalties upon the Act relating to the wooll of the Plantations.* The Council of Trade and Plantations desire to know what Act it is he mentions, and your opinion as to the right which the Courts of Common Law there may have to prohibit the proceedings in the Court of Admiralty relating to such forfeitures, and whether any and what explanation is necessary upon any of our Acts of Parliament in that particular relating to wool. [*C.O.* 5, 915. *p.* 16.]

Nov. 16. Boston. **391**. Mr. Dudley to [? *Mr. Secretary Stanhope*]. Returns thanks for having named Mr. Dummer, his son in law, as Lt. Govr. The King has for ever endeared himself to his loyal subjects by appointing Col. Shute Governor. Having lived to see H.M. triumph over his enemies, is content, *etc. Printed,* Mass. Hist. Soc. Coll. IV. Ser. II. 308. *Signed,* J. Dudley. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 898. *No.* 21.]

Nov. 16. N. York. **392**. Governor Hunter to Mr. Popple. Jeffers by whom I send my letters is under saile. I have just receiv'd from the Ch. Justice at Burlington the original of this inclosed copie which I beg you'll shew to their Lodsps., for since Mr. Cox is gone to London there is nothing will be left undone there to blacken my administration seeing he fail'd of weakening it here. *Signed,* Ro. Hunter. *Endorsed,* Recd. 4th Dec., 1716, Read 9th Jan. $17\frac{16}{17}$. *Holograph.* 1 *p.* *Enclosed,*

392. i. Daniel Cox to Capt. Richd. Allison, at Burlington. Philadelph. 7th July, 1716. I received yesterday a long letter from Mr. Sonmans and another from Mr. Streat. They both declare that if we do not make a regular complaint against our oppressor either this summer or fall and that with great vigour we must be content to remaine saddled with him till the Province is ruin'd, they add that the remissnesse of the people in not complaining regularly before the King etc. has given credit to C— Hrs.— friends declareing that every thing alledg'd against him is false and proceeds only from a pique of some few discontented persons. They both declare 'twill cost much more money to solicit the affaire now then 'twould if the affaire had not been starv'd before, besides nothing will go doun as evidence but what is viva voce or on good affidavits of the fact. Certificates will do no good, therefore the copie of the indictments of Morris etc. must be well prov'd. I have wrote fully to Mr. Basse you must presse him to get all ready, he may do it privatly at home and come on this side and be safe, all you do must be kept very private, you must procure a copie of my recognizance before Jamison as likewise the Minutes of Council for my discharge. You must likewise gett a copie of the writt Thomson serv'd on me by order of Gordon and a copie of the recognizance enter'd into and order of Court for my discharge. I must likewise have out of the Secry's. Office a copie attested of the information brought against me by Gordon, these things will be of great use to shew how I have been harrass'd from time to time and for what. There should be an affidavit of Gordon's proceeding against Mr. Fox and ordering processe against him tho never presented by the Grand Jury. Whatever else is necessary let it be ready against Tuesday or Wednesday next at farthest when I intend god willing to be at Bristol to finish all matters and take my leave of my friends for the ship will saile the week after, *etc.* I hope the petition etc. are sign'd. We want to know what is become of Lockart. Pray give us a line if you hear anything. Give my service to Emanuel Smith, *etc.* *Signed,* Dan. Cox. *Copy.* 4 *pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 971. *Nos.* 12, 12 i. ; *and* 5, 995. *pp.* 330–332.]

Nov. 20.
Custom ho., London.

393. Mr. Carkesse to Mr. Popple. *Reply to* Nov. 15*th.* The goods of Dutch, French, Danish or other foreigne plantations, are not by any law past here prohibited to be imported into H.M. plantations provided they are imported in ships duly registred according to the directions of the Act of the 7th and 8th Will. III. cap. 22. The Commrs. of the Customs have no objection to the Act of the Massachusetts-bay for the officers' fees therein named (*v.* 15th Nov.), but in regard there are fees established for

1716.

the Surveyr. and Searchr. at New York the Commrs. are of opinion it may be reasonable, if the Assembly shall think fit, to establish like fees for the Surveyr. and Searchr. of Boston. And they are further of opinion if fees were settled for the officers of the Customs in H.M. several Plantations by the respective Assemblys it would be of publick advantage. *Signed*, Cha. Carkesse. *Endorsed*, Recd. 20th, Read 21st Nov., 1716. *Addressed.* 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 866. *No.* 96 ; *and* 5, 915. *pp.* 17, 18.]

Nov. 21. Treary. Chambers. **394**. Mr. Kelsall to Mr. Popple. My Lords of the Treasury desire a copie of Representation relating to St. Christophers, May 3, 1715. *Signed*, Henry Kelsall. *Endorsed*, Recd. 21st, Read 23rd Nov., 1716. *Addressed.* 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 152, 11. *No.* 31.]

Nov. 21. Whitehall. **395**. Mr. Popple to Mr. Attorney General. Encloses Act of Jamaica, *for settling the Militia*, and desires his opinion whether it interferes with the design and direction of the enclosed Order in Council (*No.* 377) *etc.*, as soon as possible, the ships being now upon their departure. [*C.O.* 138, 15. *pp.* 45, 46.]

Nov. 21. Pall Mall. **396**. Thomas Pitt to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Reply to Nov.* 8. I have endeavoured to have the opinion of Jamaica what laws are immediatly necessary to be confirmed or disapproved, but not obtaining any information from them, I have only to observe, that there is an Act *to encourage white men to come and settle etc.*, and that also there is mentioned in the Representation of the Council (*v.* June 12) some other Acts with reasonings for confirmation or disapprobation. *Signed*, Tho. Pitt. *Endorsed*, Recd. 21st, Read 29th Nov., 1716. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 137, 12. *No.* 17 ; *and* 138, 15. *pp.* 54, 55.]

Nov. 22. Whitehall. **397**. Council of Trade and Plantations to H.R.H. George Prince of Wales, Guardian of the Kingdom of Great Britain, and H.M. Lieutenant within the same. The prayer in Mr. Thompson's petition (Nov. 12) appearing to us very reasonable, we humbly conceive your Royal Highness may fitly grant the same, *etc.* [*C.O.* 138, 15. *pp.* 47–49.]

Nov. 22. Custom ho., London. **398**. Mr. Carkesse to Mr. Popple. In reply to 2nd Nov., encloses following. *Signed*, Cha. Carkesse. *Endorsed*, Recd. 22nd Nov., Read 6th Dec., 1716. *Addressed.* 1 *p.* *Enclosed*,

398. i. Account of the $4\frac{1}{2}$ p.c. in the Leeward Islands, 1702–1715. *Total*, £29,313 2s. $11\frac{1}{2}$d. *Signed*, Rot. Paul, Assistant Comptr. Genl. $\frac{3}{4}$ *p.* [*C.O.* 152, 11. *Nos.* 32, 32 i. ; *and* 153, 12. *p.* 469.]

Nov. 22. **399**. Mr. Attorney General to the Council of Trade and Plantations. I have considered the extract of Mr. Cumings' letter, *etc.* whereby he represents that the Act in relation to the wool of the Plantations wants an explanation, *etc.*, *quoted.* The Act mentioned is the Act of the 10th of K. William III. cap. 10, *to prevent the exportation of wool into foreign parts, etc.*, where in section the 19th the exportation of wool and woollen clothes of the product or manufacture of any the English Plantations in America is prohibited under the same, and the like penalties and forfeitures as are prescribed and prohibited by that Act for the like offences committed within the Kingdom of Ireland, which is the forfeiture of the goods, and the summe of £500, with the ship in which the same were exported, which are to be recovered in any Court of Record in Ireland ; And therefore I am humbly of opinion those forfeitures for the like offences in the Plantations are to be recovered in the Courts of Common Law there, and not in the Court of Admiralty, and therefore the Courts of Law there, do act legally in prohibiting the Court of Admiralty from intermeddling therein, and that the Court of Admiralty can have no jurisdiction in the matter, unless the same shall be given by a new Act of Parliament. *Signed*, Edw. Northey. *Endorsed*, Recd. 22nd, Read 29th Nov., 1716. 2 *pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 866. *No.* 97 ; *and* 5, 915. *pp.* 18–20.]

Nov. 22. Whitehal. **400**. Council of Trade and Plantations to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, Guardian of the Kingdom, *etc. Reply to* Nov. 12th. We have no objection why your Royal Highness may not approve of Robert Johnson as Governor of Carolina, provided he qualify himself for that trust in such manner as the Law requires, and that he give good and sufficient security as usual, in a bond of £2000 sterling, for his due of observance of the Acts of Trade and Navigation, *etc.* [*C.O.* 5, 1293. *pp.* 34–36.]

Nov, 22. Whitehall. **401**. Mr. Popple to Mr. Lowndes. Encloses bond of security in £2000 for Governor Keith, to be taken at the Exchequer, *etc. Annexed*,

401. i. Copy of bond as above. Micajah Perry and John Hyde, sureties. [*C.O.* 5, 1293. *pp.* 37–40.]

Nov. 24. Admty. Office. **402**. Mr. Burchett to Mr. Popple. Encloses following. *Signed*, J. Burchett. *Endorsed*, Recd. 24th Nov., 1716, Read 6th May, 1717. 1 *p. Enclosed*,

402. i. Replies of Capt. Hagar, H.M.S. *Worcester*, to the Heads of Enquiry relating to the Trade and Fishery of Newfoundland (*v.* May 31st). (2) As long as men of warr in the Harbours, rules observ'd and no longer. (4) The sustenance ye inhabitants have from the country is wild fowle and little deer in some parts, trade for furr and beaver little or none. (5) Provisions two-thirds from Great Brittain and Ireland, the other from New England, craft and other tackle for fishing from England, quantity uncertaine. (6) As to rinding of trees growing, or setting on fire to the woods in the country, men's labour is so dear in the fishing season, they have not time if inclined to mischeife ; in the winter time or before the men of warr can arrive, the planters take ye liberty of committing of wast ; without a Governour

1716.

appointed from the Government, to reside all winter. (7) Since 1685, all stages, cook-rooms, beaches, and other necessaryes etc. for fishing ships, all disputes of that kind, I believe are at an end, not haveing any complaint of that kind. (8) No complaint for want of roome or other conveniency for fishing ships or by boats. (9) Little observ'd by boat keepers, fishing ships comply'd withall. (10) No complaint. (11) Well observ'd. (12) All stages, cook-rooms, and other necessaries, that are made use of by fishing ships, and by boats ; but often destroy'd by the inhabitants in the winter. (13) The Admiralls take a greater liberty then allow'd by Act of Parliament, where the men of warr doth not visitt them. (14) The Admiralls never give themselves any trouble as to journalls wch. the Act of Parliament directs.. (15) Allmost all the terminations of the Admiralls partially given, either on their account or their friends. (16–18) Well observ'd. (19) I am inform'd the French had last year one fishing ship at St. Peters, and this year one belonging to St. Maloes, under a pretence of belonging to Guernsey. (21) The inhabitants allow their fish more salt than usuall, on account of it's weight, but not so good for markett. (22) Liquors brought from New England, and other parts of America, are very pernicious to the Fishery, and will be so till there is no such thing as a planter upon the Island. (23) Little or none, and wt. is, it's taken of by ye Fishery. (25) Tobacco is the only commodity, that I can learn has been brought here, and that not of late years. (26) Fishing ships and by boats from Great Brittaine can afford their fish at 10 p.c. cheaper, than the inhabitants, if they make any tollerable voyage. (27) The sustenance for the fishing ships and by boats, two thirds fish and one third provisions, brought from Great Brittaine. (28) Value of fish from 28 realls to 31½ ; train oyle, £16 per tunn, the markets the Bay, Portugall and Spaine. (30) Men left behind every year, numbers not known, nor no way to prevent them, but by very severe penalties on the masters of those ships that brings them over and masters of New England ships, that shall presume to entertaine any more men then wt. they shall bring with them. (31) Their no. are very few, and our inhbts. not careing to settle there, it being not determined how the French settlements, that did belong to their inhabits. and which became vacant upon the Treaty of Peace, are to be dispos'd of, whether in favour to the fishing ships, or to such inhabitants, yt. shall first settle there. (32) Wee have no certain account of what number of ships they have on the Bankes, though they are there in great numbers. It's said the coast of Cannady may employ about 30 sail of ships every year, which carry from thence provisions to their other settlements in America : For Cape Breton am inform'd they are carrying on their settlements with great industry, but can't learn their numbers and strength, and beleive their Lordships may best be inform'd from New England. *Signed*, J. Hagar. 3 *pp.*

402. ii. Scheme of the Fishery of Newfoundland. Fishing ships, 86 ; sack ships, 30 ; ships from America, 31 ; burthen of fishing ships, 8070 tons ; number of men belonging to the ships, 1601. Fishing ships boats, 319 ; by boats, 184 ; inhabitants' boats, 408 ; by boat masters, 286 ; servants, 1538. Quintals of fish made by fishing ships, 30,329 ; by by boats, 24,310 ; by inhabitants' boats, 33,830 ; *Total*, carried to market, 88,469. Train made by fishing ships, 107 tuns ; by by boats, 87 ; by inhabitants' boats, 126. *Total*, 320 tuns. Number of stages, 376. Number of inhabitants, men, 2611, women, 263, children, 421. *Signed*, J. Hagar. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 194, 6. *Nos.* 29, 29 i., ii. ; *and* 195, 6. *pp.* 309–315.]

Nov. 24. **403**. Mr. Attorney General to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Reply to Nov.* 21. I am of opinion that the last proviso in the Militia Act does not any ways interfere with the design and direction of H.R.H. Order in Council (Nov. 12). The intent of that Proviso being that the Militia shall be only used for the defence of Jamaica, and should not be compelled to be sent out of the Island as such. And I am also of opinion that the Governrs. of Plantations being by a late law liable to be prosecuted in the King's Bench at Westminster for misdemeanours committed by them in such their offices, it is legal in such a case to take recognizances from persons inhabiting in any of H.M. Plantations who are able to give evidence agt. them touching such misdemeanors to appear in H.M. Court of King's Bench. I apprehend there is a mistake in the drawing the Order of Council, and that the same is fit to be rectified in the Instructions yr. Lordpps. are to prepare, for which purpose I have made an amendment to that Order for your Lordpps.' assistance. *Signed*, Edw. Northey. *Endorsed*, Recd. 24th, Read 28th Nov., 1716. 1 *p.* *Enclosed*,

403. i. Copy of Order in Council Nov. 12, amended by Mr. Attorney General so as to run :—" and if on such examination they shall appear to be material witnesses agt. the sd. Ld. A. Hamilton to cause ym. to give their recognizances to appear in term time at the King's Bench Barr," etc. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 137, 12. *Nos.* 16, 16 i. ; *and* (*without enclosure*) 138, 15. *pp.* 50, 51.]

Nov. 26. Whitehall. **404**. Mr. Popple to Mr. Kelsall. In reply to Nov. 21st, encloses several Representations relating to St. Christophers. *Concludes :* H.M. has signified his pleasure in relation to the French Protestants. [*C.O.* 153, 12. *p.* 468.]

1716.
Nov. 26.
N. Yorke.

405. John and Francis Riggs to [? *Charles Delafaye, v. May 11th*, 1717]. Dear Brother and Sister, wee think itt an eage since wee had ye honnr., of a line from you, *etc.* What newse our Governer maye have from home, he keepes itt privett, but not onely hee, but most of his Cabenett, gives outt, he has a forlow of leave to goe home, and that he will meake youse of it, in ye spring, *etc.* If he dos goe, itt is, with designe to secure himselfe, in ye Government, if mony can do itt, for he has too sweet a post heare, to part with, *etc.* He has meade fortye thousand pound, in his Goverment, *etc.* *Refers to enclosure.* Sir, it is an eseye, happy Goverment, and at noe greatt charge to him, he has a noble house, in ye Fort, wth. fine gardins round itt, twoo of ye fore compenies all wayes, posted heare *etc.*, the droms beatting a march, as often, as he goes out or coms in, *etc.* *Urges his dear brother to push for and obtain this noble post, etc.* *Signed*, Jo. Fr. Riggs. $2\frac{1}{2}$ *pp.* *Enclosed*,

405. i. A modest computation of wahatt a Governer maye meake. The pay of ye fore compenies is £7000, returned in goods will cleare £5000. With "cellary" and "pattens" of lands=£9010 a year. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 1092. *Nos.* 1, 1 i.]

Nov. 29.
Whitehall.

406. Council of Trade and Plantations to Mr. Secretary Methuen. *Enclose* Instruction for the Governor of Jamaica ordered Nov. 12, "Mr. Attorney General having assured us, that as it now stands, it is conformable to the sense of the Council, when the Order was directed and agreable to Law." *Autograph signatures.* 2 *pp.* *Enclosed*,

406. i. Draft of H.M. Instruction to the Governor of Jamaica. You are to cause Page and Adlington to be examined etc. (*as* Nov. 12), and to take care they be bound by their respective recognizance in a reasonable sum for their appearance at the King's Bench Barr the 20th June next, *etc.*, and that immediately upon their arrival at London, they give notice thereof to one of H.M. Principal Secretarys of State to whom and to the Council of Trade you are to transmit there examinations so taken, *etc.* [*C.O.* 137, 46. *Nos.* 19, 20; *and* 138, 15. *pp.* 51–54.]

Nov. 30.
So. Carolina.

407. Committee of Correspondence of the Assembly of South Carolina to Joseph Boone and Richard Berresford, Agents for South Carolina. *Refer* to letter of Oct. 23rd. *Continue*:—Our calamityes still daily increasing (several persons having since been kill'd and others carried away by our barbarous enemies the Indians who daily infest our Plantations and oblige many to abandon their settlemts.) has obliged our Assembly to repeat their sollicitations to H.M. for releif, and to take this Province under his gracious protection. You have here inclosed their Address which you are ordered by the Assembly to imediately present to H.M., and to lay before the King such further particulars as are necessary to set forth the present miserable circumstances of this Province.

1716.

If we shou'd be so unhappy as that it shou'd have noe effect, by any opposition that the Lords Proprietrs. may make to it, or otherwise, we can expect nothing but the ruin of the whole Province, and that in a very short time. Our Assembly is now mett *etc.* It is their orders that you acquaint Mr. Kettlebey that they discharge him, from being any longer their Agent *etc.* By our next you may expect an Address to the King sign'd by the inhabitants. *Signed,* Ar. Middleton, Ra. Izard, B. Godin. 1 *p.* *Enclosed,*

407. i. Address of the Assembly of South Carolina to the King. *Refer to previous Addresses* (*v.* C.S.P. 1715), *etc.* Out of the extream grief we are under, to see our country still harassed and our fellow subjects daily killed and carried away by our savage Indian enemies, *etc.*, we are obliged again to lay before your Royal Majesty, the state of this your afflicted Colony, *etc.* Our trowbles instead of coming to a period, daily encrease upon us, and we now see ourselves reduced by these our misfortunes, to such a dismal extremity, that nothing but the all powerful providence of Almighty God working a miracle in our favour or your Majestie's Royal and most gracious protection, can preserve us from ruin. Our Indians continue committing so many hostilities, and infest our settlements and plantations to such a degree, that not only those estates which were deserted at the breaking out of this barbarous war, cannot be resettled, but others are likewise daily thrown up to the mercy of the enemy, to the ruin and impoverishment of several numerous families. Notwithstanding all these our miseries, the Lords Proprietors, instead of using any endeavours for our relief and assistance, are pleased to term all our endeavours to procure your Majestie's Royal protection, the business of a faction and party; We most humbly assure your Majesty that it's so far from anything of that nature, that all the inhabitants of this Province in general, are not only convinc'd that no humane power, but that of your Majesty can protect them, but earnestly and fervently desire that this once flourishing Province may be added to those already under your happy protection, *etc.* *Signed,* Tho. Broughton, Speaker, Arthur Middleton, Paul Pre. Le Bas, Benja. de la Conseillere, James Stanyarne, Tho. Waring, Tho. Diston, Jos. Morton, Wa. Izard, William Elliott, Jonth. Drake, Xpr. Wilkinson, Robt. Howes, John Godfrey, Wm. Bull, Wm. Cattell, Ja. Cochran, Benja. Schenckingk, John Kenneway, Arthur Hall, John Whitmarsh, *Representatives.* 1 *large p.* [*C.O.* 5, 387. *Nos.* 8, 8 i.]

Nov. 30. Whitehall. **408.** Mr. Secretary Methuen to the Council of Trade and Plantations. It is H.R.H.'s pleasure, that you consider what may be the most proper course for the Government to take, in

1716.

order to dislodge those profligate fellows or pirates, that may have possessed themselves of the Island of Providence, and may, if not driven from thence in time, commit depredations on H.M. subjects or those of his Allies, trading in those parts of the world, and report your opinion thereof to be laid before H.R.H. *Signed*, P. Methuen. *Endorsed*, Recd. 3rd, Read 5th Dec., 1716. 1 *p*. *Enclosed*,

408. i. Admiralty Office, 29 9ber., 1716. Mr. Burchett to the Secretarys to Mr. Secretary Methuen. Encloses following from the Lords of the Admiralty, *etc*. *Signed*, J. Burchett. *Same endorsement*. *Addressed*. 1 *p*. *Enclosed*,

408. ii. Extract of letter from Capt. Howard, H.M.S. *Shoreham*, to Mr. Burchett. South Carolina, 15th Sept., 1716. According to the Governour of Virginia's Orders I delivered the letters in relation to keeping the Articles of Peace at St. Augusteene, 18th May *etc*. The Governor and Council make there very great complaints of the sloops fitted out from Jamaica who not only fish on the wracks, but have landed and taken out of the Spaniards' possession 20,000 pieces of eight, they had saved, as likewise very considerable sumes out of all the vessels they meet who they can master, they have Comission from the Governor of Jamaica for the taking pirates, under which pretence they search the vessels, there are three of the said sloops turned pirates since. One Horngold, Jennings and Fernando who have got 200 men and are joined by a French man, there is in this harbour now three vessels that have been plundered by them, and one master whose sloop and cargoe they have taken, they have harbour at Providence, where they re-victual and clean; I would not doubt but with two small frigats or sloops more, to give a very good account of them and rout them out before they get more strength, and are better settled there. 1¼ *pp*.

408. iii. Mr. Burchett to the Secretarys to Mr. Secretary Methuen. Admty. Office, 2nd Nov., 1716. My Lords Commrs. of the Admiralty having received a letter from Col. Spotswood, Governor of Virginia, by which he gives them an account that he has received information upon oath, that a number of profligate fellows have possessed themselves of the Island of Providence, and that the crews of several vessels, fitted out at Jamaica for fishing on the Spanish wrecks, have comitted divers pyracies both on the Spaniards and the French in those seas; and being afraid to return home, are preparing to settle on that Island, insomuch that he apprehends they may attempt the seizing the ships of H.M. subjects trading in those parts, for which reason he proposes they may be attack'd and dislodged before they grow too formidable, I am to desire you will communicate the same to the Rt. Honble. Mr. Secretary Methuen, that he may lay

1716.

it before H.R.H., *etc.* *Signed and endorsed as No.* i. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 137, 12. *Nos.* 18, 18 i., ii., 20; *and* (*without enclosures*) 138, 15. *pp.* 55–57.]

Dec. 1. Jamaica. **409**. General Heywood, Commander in Chief of Jamaica, to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Refers to letter of 14th Nov. and enclosure. Continues*:—I likewise send the copy of the Journal of the Councill. But I could not get the Journall of the Assembly nor the Acts that passed fairly transcribed but hope to have them ready to send by the next ships that sayle *etc.* The Country in general has been and still continues very sickly more especially Kingston and abundance of people of all ages have dyed, *etc.* *Signed*, Peter Heywood. *Endorsed*, Recd. 25th March, Read 3rd April, 1717. 2 *pp.* *Enclosed*,

409. i. Governor of the Havana to H.E. Peter Heywood. Havana, 8th Nov. (N.S.), 1716. Acknowledges letter of 16th Aug. and expresses satisfaction that Mr. Heywood intends to proceed against those who daily commit hostilities, very many vessels belonging to that Island being taken and sundry robberies committed by pirate sloops in the most defenceless places, *etc.* *Continues*:—I have duly considered what I had the honour to be acquainted with by your Excellency of what has been done in Trinidado in the time of the Marquess of Cassa Torres, in relation to some vessells by them declared and adjudged as prizes there. I shall give the most speedy orders that they remit me all papers *etc.*, whereby I may be certify'd of their proceedings *etc.*, and shall use the best means I can to redress the same *etc.* By the annexed testimony your Excellency will perceive that I have comanded that under no pretext whatsoever, they should fitt out or arm out of Trinidado or Cuba vessells to go privateering *etc.* *Signed*, Dn. Vicente de Baxa. *Same endorsement. Copy.* $1\frac{3}{4}$ *pp.* [*C.O.* 137, 12. *Nos.* 40, 40 i.; *and* (*without enclosure*) 138, 15. *pp.* 200–203.]

Dec. 1. Jamaica. **410**. General Heywood to Mr. Secretary Stanhope. Duplicate of preceding letter, and enclosure. [*C.O.* 137, 46. *Nos.* 21, 21 i.]

Dec. 3. Jamaica. **411**. General Heywood, Commander in Chief of Jamaica, to the Council of Trade and Plantations. On the first of the last month I writ to your Lordships by the *Kent* gally Capt. Thoms. Lawton, who in his intended voyage to the Windward passage was taken by the pirates, and robbed of what they thought fitt and turned loose, he came to Port Royall, and now sails with two other ships the *George* Capt. Patterson and the *Brocham* Joseph Jewell under convoy of H.M.S. *Adventure*, who returned from her last voyage the 18th Dec. the Capt. very much out of order, but as he tells me his whole company in a very good state of health, but complains much of the refractoriness of his officers,

1716.

he is now pretty well recovered, and writes me he should be ready to sail with the aforementioned ships the fourth of this instant, so that I continue my aforesaid packets on board the said ship. *Encloses Acts and Journals etc.* On the 4th Dec. H.M.S. *Swift* Capt. Durell arrived at Port Royal, I desired the Capt. to have taken a cruize with the *Adventure* being a proper vessell for the service drawing but little water, but he tells me he dair not stirr without orders from home, besides that he has but six guns (tho' capable to carry 18) and his complyment of men but 40, which I must acknowledge too few to adventure on these pirates by himself they generally going two and two, with seventy or eighty desperate rogues, and 10 or 12 gunns in each sloop they take more then half the ships and vessells that are bound either to this Island or the French settlements on Hispaniola, and Spaniards that comes in their cruize, as well as those that go from hence taking something out of all they meet, and very often burn their vessells, others they disable just leaving them sufficient to bring them down, out of some they meet with rogues that willingly desert, as lately a Guinea ship Capt. Evans out of whom they took 40 choice men slaves and all their gold and what else they thought fitt, and then dismist her, from which ship the master reports 4 of his men deserted to the pirates, out of a ship from New England they took what they thought for their purpose, and then forced the Carpenter away with them, on the last of December [*sic*] a poor turtler came before me and said they had robbed him of his netts and what little he had on board, and then turned into him three of their gang (and a little boy) that they did not approve of, first whipping them inhumanely and burning matches between their fingers ears and toes, they would not lett the little boy who I take to be about 12 or 13 years of age, because he desired to leave them go without a daudorus as they called it, a good whipping, they give me an accompt of one they hanged for an example for offering to leave them and another they beat and abused so much that they beleived he could not live, and then without any remorse thro' him overboard and drowned him. To inumerate the villanys we have accompts some of them commit would I fear be to tro'blesome to your Lordships, but we have great reason to fear they have taken some vessells and murdered all the people taking out what they wanted and then burning the vessells. We have one particular reason to believe the truth of this, for the pirates that lye the windermost, that we know have a very great plenty of Madera wines and other liquors, but they would not let the master of the Guinea man or any others they have taken know when or where they gott them, there is of these pirates of all nations, those to windward are generally Spaniards, and some few French, but most mulattos, quarteroons and negroes, they lye from the leward part of the Island of St. John de Porto Reco down along the south side of Hispaniola, then on the other side Hispaniola, from Cape Nicola down the north west, and west of Hispaniola, and upon the south side to the Isle of Ash, then on the coast of Cuba from the south estermost end down to the south key and

Trinidado lyes others, and from the Isle of Pines clear round to the bay of Hondo, and so on to the Havana and bay of Matances, and from thence to the Island Providence, how many is uncertain, and make that Isle their chief rendezvous taking all nations they meet with, one of those small rogues lately took a Spanish ship of 22 gunns, and 22 pattareroes, a very rich ship from Cadiz, as I am informed, in short these seas are full of these Rovers which will in particular be a very great detriment to this Island, hinder both vessells coming to us from H.M. Northern Plantations, and putting a stop to the little trade our merchants have to the Spanish coast, they give out they want but a good ship or two fit for their purpose and then they design farther off in particular to the coast of Brazil. I am inclined to beleive some of them may go for they generally take all the good instruements they meet with *etc.* H.M. two Companys of foot want a great many recruits to fill them up, the last list I see of Lord Archibald Hamilton's Company had but 61 seargeants, corporalls, drummers, private men, etc., and they very ragged, having had no clothing these six years past, and their arm's hardly fitt for use, having been here as I think full 14 years, and now have more then seven months pay due to them, but Coll. Delawna's Company which is barrackt at the Fort on Port Royall is much fuller of men, but I beleive in the same circumstances for clothes and arms and the fortifications at that place is very much out of repair, and wants an ingeneer to rectifye and new model the same. *Refers to enclosed* deposition of Joseph Eels, taken before myself and Council to whom we gave an assurance that he should be secured of his life by a noli prosequi provided he made a full discovery of what he knew of the late piracys committed in the Bay of Hondo, upon this information and deposition we ordered Daniel Axtell and Jasper Ashworth to be apprehended, and committed by a warrant from the Chief Justice as correspondents with and accessorys to pirates and piracys. Upon taking up of these persons a great many are fled, that a warrant was issued to apprehend both as principles and accessarys, and what to do with these men, we know not as yett, not having a Commission under the Broad Seal of England as the statute of the 11th of King William directs, nor Admiral Vice Admiral a deputy to whom to direct a Commission pursuant to the statute of the 28th of Hen. VIII. We are likewise necessitated to keep under confinement the said Joseph Eels for want of sufficient security designing to make use of him as evidence for the King in this behalf which he has promised upon being secured himself to become. I farther advise you that the said sloop *Mary* which was commanded by the said Leigh Ashworth was condemned as the goods of pirates in the Court of Admiralty here, she being concerned in the piracys committed on the French ship in the Bay of Hondo at which time the said Eels was quartermaster on board her under the command of the said Leigh Ashworth *etc.* *Signed,* Peter Heywood. *Endorsed,* Recd. 1st, Read 3rd April, 1717. 2 *pp.* *Enclosed.*

411. i. Copy of deposition of Joseph Eels of Port Royall,

1716.

Carpenter, Dec. 20, 1716. Deponent last March sett sail on board the *Mary* sloop, Capt. Leigh Ashworth commander, and soon after arrived at blewfields, where they found Capt. Jennings, Capt. Carnigee and Capt. Liddal, and from thence sail'd in company with them designing for the wrecks. About six leagues from Baya Honda they spyed a sloop with two periaguas putting from her, and found her to be Capt. Young's, who told Capt. Ashworth they were two maroon periaguas, and had obliged him to tow them over from the bay of Honduras, *etc.* *Describes boarding and capture of a French ship in the* Bay of Hondo, *by abovenamed.* A periagua commanded by a Spaniard informed them that there was in Porto Mariel a French ship a trading, whereupon Carnigee went to seek her, but next morning the periagua which had followed him reported that Hornigold had taken the French ship, whereupon Jennings and Ashworth weighed anchor to go after them, but not being able to overtake them stood in again to the Bay, and came to an anchor, the ship being in the offing, one of the periaguas being on board ship and several of her men halled her alongside and threw the money being about 28,500 odd peices of eight into the periagua and immediately went away with it. Soon afterwards the ship came in again and acquainted Jennings and Ashworth the money was gone, and then by order of Jennings one of the periaguas was cut to peices and Young's sloop burnt. Next morning Carnigie halled aboard the ship and hoisted out of his sloope into the ship all his guns ammunition provitions and stores, and going on board with his men took the command of her without controul. Jennings, Ashworth and Carnigie weighing anchor in order to go to Providence, and coming out of the harbour Carnigee gave the Frenchmen that were left on board the ship his sloop, and then all three sail'd for Providence where arriving they shared the goods in three parts one for the owner of the three sloops, and the other two for the men. The owner's share of the goods were put on board the sloop *Dolphin*, and then wrote to Mr. Daniel Axtell and to his brother Jasper Ashworth. Deponent saw part of the letter, importing they had taken a ship, and that the sloop was coming with the goods taken out of the ship. Deponent, with James Spatcher, Commander of the *Dolphin*, delivered the above letters to Daniel Axtell, who ordered the sloop to go from Cowboy to Pigeon Island, and thence to Manatee Bay, whence deponent and others brought dry goods in a canoe from the *Dolphin* to Port Royal, Mr. Axtell receiving them himself into his storehouse at night. After which the sloop being seized by Fernando in Manatee Bay was sent into Port Royal Harbour, *etc.*, *etc.* *Signed,* Joseph

Eels. *Endorsed as preceding.* 1½ *pp.* [*C.O.* 137, 12. *Nos.* 41, 41 i.; *and* (*without enclosures*) 138, 15. *pp.* 204–212.]

Dec. 3. Boston. **412**. Instructions from the Government of the Massachusetts Bay to Mr. Agent Dummer. Whereas application hath been or may be made to the Crown for procuring a Patent for all that tract of land lying between St. de Croix on the North East, Sagadehock and Kennebeck River on the South West. Upon that occasion, you are to represent, that from the said Sagadehock and Kennebeck River to Penobscot so call'd (which may amount to near a third part of the whole tract above mention'd) was more than 60 years since *bona fide* purchas'd by numbers of English Gentlemen and People of and from the natives or Indian Proprietors by and with the consent of the King's Governors and Government from time to time, and the greatest part of it lying within and deriv'd from the great and original grants or paten[*ts*] of the Council of Plymouth yet to be seen. That pursuant to such fair and legal purchases and confirmations, the said purchasers, their Agents and people expended great sums of mony, made very considerable improvemts., had sevl. settlements and plantations untill they were wholly broke up and ruin'd by the French and Indians in the late war to the unspeakable loss of lives and estates. You are therefore to take care that there be a particular and express saving and exception to the lesser tract beforemention'd, vizt: from Penobscot to Sagadehock and Kennebeck River, purchas'd confirm'd and settled as aforesd. by the respective Proprietors thereof. *Signed*, Saml. Shute, by and with the advice and consent of the Council and Assembly, Jos. Maison, D. Secry. *Endorsed*, Communicated by Mr. Dummer. Recd. Read 24th May, 1717. 2 *pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 866. *No.* 116.]

Dec. 5. **413**. Joseph Boone and Richard Beresford, Agents for the Commons House of Assembly in South Carolina, to the Council of Trade and Plantations. We are so unfortunate as to find that although the affaires of South Carolina are in so ill a posture, there is an Address sent home from the Governour and Councill of Virginia *etc.*, that they had not been wanting to strengthen H.M. hands by taking measures to prevent a divertion of his forces agt. the heathens abroad, *etc.*, having sent such timely and sufficient succours to his distressed subjects in Carolina as had effectually helped them to recover their province out of the hands of the barbarous Indians, and had rendred that assistance needless which H.M. had been pressed to send from Europe, *etc.* We are very sorry that we are oblidged to represent that it plainly appeares that the greatest part of their callamities hath proceeded and doth proceed from the Indian Traders of Virginia, and we beg your Lordships' assistance in redressing of these greivances. Upon the first attack of the Indians the Governour and Councill of Carolina were necessitated to send Agents to Virginia and other parts to sollicite releife, and did expect that so powerfull a province as Virginia and who were

1716.

so neare neighbours and fellow subjects would at their own expence (as South Carolina did formerly for North Carolina upon the like occasion) have supplyed them with a good reinforcemt. but so farr from it they insisted upon the hardest conditions imaginable before they would consent to send a man, which their absolute necessities oblidged the Agent to promise (only that they would endeavour the country should com[*? ply*] with). The agreemt. was 30*s*. pr. mo. pr. man, besides a negro woman to be sent to Virginia in lieu of each man sent to Carolina to work till their returne. Upon these conditions Carolina had at their own expence about 130 men, the far greater part of whom were poor ragged fellows, raw servants, transported to them most of them just landed from England and Ireland whose masters considering the profitt would be greater by this agree[*? ment*] then keeping them to work at home, let them have them, who comming to Carolina unseasoned to America many of them fell sick, and were intirely unserviceable and unexperienced in armes; nor were they in any action, and did not stay above eight months before remanded and sent home. Upon the meeting of the Assembly of Carolina the agreemt. for them was taken into consideration, they being desirous to comply with the Agent's promisses, although not sent by their authority or authorized to make such an agreemt. and finding it unpracticable to send negro women in their roomes by reason of the discontent such usage would have given their husbands, wch. might have occasioned a revolt also of the slaves; they allowed the Virginians £4 pr. mo. pr. man, Carolina money, which was paid them; but it's so farr from satisfying the Virginians, that they make it a pretence of quarrell, and tell them, for the future they shall perish before they shall have any assistance from them, and their Agents sent thither since to accomodate the matter were told by the Governour he would doe them all the disservice he could, and accordingly has made the aforesaid Representations in his Address to H.M. in order to prevent their obtaining supplies. We must attribute this behaviour of the Governour's in some measure to a complyance with the ill disposition the Assembly of Virginia hath to Carolina, for as the Governour at first promoted a supply being sent them, so afterwards call[*ing*] an Assembly, and promoting more forces being sent, they not only refused it, but seemed dissatisfyed with the going of the former which they were not consulted in. *Refer to enclosures* from the Commander in Cheife of the Carolina forces agt. the Indians, and people of the best authority in the country of the informations they have had of the Virginians encourageing the Indians to make warr upon them, and supplying them with guns, ammunition and other traffick. Which makes appeare the grand reason of all their inhumanity to continue the lucre of their trade with the Indians, for which end and purpose they have passed an Act for carrying it on in a Company, that if that Act receives the Royall assent that may have by H.M. authority power to devest them of it which in Carolina they would not much matter could they without trading wth. the Indians be secured from their attacks, but there lyes their misfortune, for if they omitt trading with them they will goe to the Virginians who if permitted to trade without limitation can sell cheaper then Carolina, which will carry the trade from them, and the Indians being thus independant of yt. province will continually insult them whilst they can be supplyed from Virginia, and never be brought to peace, nor will the Virginians ever desire they should so long as they doe and can trade with them. The Indians are naturally proud, revengefull and bloody, lovers of warr and mischeife, and are no longer to be kept in subjection then necessity or interest oblidges them which may be accomplished by prudent methods and precautions, the cheife of which is making them dependant for necessaries of all kinds, and in these keepg. them bare and unstored. But if the Virginians are permitted to trade with them Carolina can't prevent their having magazines of armes and ammunition, the Virginians selling cheape the Indians are inabled to purchase greater quantities. It is certaine the Virginians have at the beginning of the warr, and very lately sent here to buy great quantities of such armes as formerly the Carolinians used to sell the Indians, there being a particuler sort that those Indians like, and whilst the Carolinians traded with the Indians Virginia never made use of but they have now lately (as may be seen by the Custom-house books) imported great quantities of deer skins, which must be bought of the Indians that are at warr with Carolina; their trade with their neighbour Indians never having produced such quantities, and can be no other then the stores the Indians plundered from the Carolina Traders and sold to them. Thus my Lords appeare the difficulties that Carolina struggels with on every side, and how unlikely it is to restore peace whilst the Virginians are permitted to trade with the Indians living within the limitts of Carolina, without paying the same duties and being under the same rules and limmitations in trade as the traders of Carolina. Nor is it possible for Carolina to inforce laws necessary to regulate that trade in order to keep the Indians in subjection, and have a good correspondence with them whilst the Virginians trade wth. them not being lyable to the same laws and restrictions in trade but will pervert what Carolina restrains them in for the sake of peace, to their own profitt, and the undoing Carolina. We hope your Lordships will seriously consider this their unfortunate and deplorable condition in respect to the Virginians trading with the Indians living within the limitts of Carolina, and now at warr with them, or with foreigne Indians as the Virginians truly call them in the preamble of their Act, so that an Order may be obtained to limitt the trade of each province to their own Indians; or if permitted to trade with Indians inhabiting within the limitts of another province, they shall strictly be injoined and made lyable to all the laws and customes imposed upon the traders of that province they trade in. We are likewise instructed and beg leave most earnestly to represent to your Lordships the behaviour of the King of Spaine's Garrison at St. Augustine towards Carolina: The Yamasees of all the Indians were ye first that

1716.

began the warr attack'd the English and murthered them in cold blood, and they have ever since been sheltered by the sd. Garrison from whence by reason of their nearness to South Carolina they not only prevent the resettling of many deserted plantatns., but are and will be continually murthering and enslaving the inhabitants of the sd. province and robbing them of their slaves cattell etc. which they carry to St. Augustine and are there openly bought by the Spaniards; and the Yamasees are by them plentifully provided with armes ammunition and provisions which they could not procure anywhere else, which is we humbly apprehend a breach of the first Article of the late Treaty between the Crownes of Great Britaine and Spaine. H.M. subjects in slavery amongst those Indians and others detained by the Spaniards with the slaves cattell etc. so taken have been demanded of the Spaniards by a propper Agent sent by the Govermt. of Carolina for that purpose: But the redelivery thereof refused, under a pretence (after many evasive answers) that they had wrote to the Court of Spaine for directions therein: and as to Yamasee Indians the Governour told the Agent they were subjects of Spaine and upon that account he could not but receive and use them kindly, and also protect them against us; of these perticuler and severall other hardships put upon Carolina by the Spaniards we beg leave to lay accounts and affidavitts before you, and we humbly beg your Lordships will represent them to H.M. in order to procure such necessary powers and instruction to be sent to the Governmt. of Carolina as may effectually authorize them to attack their enemies the Yamasees, or other Indians at warr with Carolina wheresoever they shall find them, although they should be in the King of Spaine's jurisdiction, without which permission it will be impossible for H.M. subjects of Carolina (their enemies being so protected) ever to suppress them, but they must always be spoyled and ruin'd by them. And we also humbly request and hope that restitution of the effects of H.M. subjects so detained by the Spaniards will be redemanded by H.M., and the Spaniards breach of Treaty remedyed. We returne your Lordships thanks for your readiness from time to time in receiving their requests, and promoting answers thereto. But as what has been hitherto done is not effectual to their releife, the warr and consequently the expence still continuing, the people still decreasing both by death and desertion, they not being at first above 1400 English fitt to beare armes against many thousand Indians, that disables them to pay so great a debt contracted, and continue the expence, and in a short time must reduce them to ruin, or to abandon the province. Your Lopps. will be pleased further to represent these their necessities and requests to H.M. and the parliamt. in order to the obtaining effectuall releife. *Signed*, Joseph Boone, Richd. Beresford. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 5th Dec., 1716. 3 *pp.* *Enclosed*,

413. i. Committee of the Assembly of Carolina to Messrs. Boone and Beresford. Aug. 6, 1716. Our House of Commons had resolved that a Committee from their

House shou'd have drawn these letters before the[*y*] broke up, that they might have had the approbation of the whole House, and have been sign'd by the Speaker, but a hurry of business prevented them and they only gave us the heads they would have us insist upon and farther order'd us, that we shou'd send home some Acts of our Assembly and other papers, *enclosed*. Since our last to you we have received several letters from you and are glad to hear that we are like to have assistance of men from Engld. There is already one vessel arrived from Leverpool with eighty odd of the rebells, whom we hope will prove serviceable to this country, we being still in great want of men to help defend us from the incursions of our barbarous enemies who are still very numerous threatning to invade us in a short time wth. an army of 4 or 5000 men to be rais'd amongst the Creeks, Tallabosees, Obecaes, Albamees, Choctaws, Euchees, Apalaches, Yammasees, Savanna's and other Nations of Indians in amity with the French at Movillé, and Spaniards at Pansecola and St. Augustine; They have already began to make incursions amongst us, in small parties, having by that means destroy'd several of our inhabitants very lately. Last week in perticuler Major Henry Quintyne, and several others were kill'd near Port-Royal, by ye Yammasees who unless removed from St. Augustine will be a continual plague to this province, more than any other Indians being so near us, and plentifully provided wth. armes, ammunition and provisions from ye King of Spain's Garrison in that place; of this divers merchts. and masters of vessels trading to that Port have been eye witnesses; but the fullest information we have had in that affair is from one Hugh Brian son to Joseph Brian, who was made a prisoner by ye Yammasees in ye beginning of this war and was a slave amongst above a year; at length his Master being call'd the Woospan King having under his command about 15 men, sent him in to us, to desire a peace with us, wch. we would have willingly granted (understanding by Brian that he has all along been a friend to the English, saving his life when a great many others were cruelly put to death by ye Indians in cold bloud). The Woospan King desired if we would make a peace with him, that we would send to him privately at St. Augustine, wch. we did but he was not to be met with there. So we concluded that ye Spaniards had some notice of it, and that they had sent him out of ye way on purpose; This Brian has heard the Indians telling one another oftentimes that the Spaniards perswaded them what they could, to kill the English, provided they did not let them see it done, and he has all along been an eyewitness to the Spaniards furnishing ye Yamasees wth.

1716.

whatever they wanted to carry on the war against us; His Master once carried him amongst the Creeks where he continued some time; while he was there divers parties of Indians came in with ammunition from Moville and Pansecola who also encourage the Indians all they can to destroy us, *etc.* Unless we can find some way or other to prevent the Indians from being supplied with arms and ammunition, we may expect a long and bloudy war wch. in all humane probability will end in the ruin of this once flourishing Colony; the best method that can be proposed to strengthen this province, is to get a good number of people from other parts to come and settle in it, and one Act of our Assembly (copy enclosed) gives great encouragemt. to any persons that are willing to come and settle on ye Yammasee lands, being ye best part of this province; But we cannot expect that any person will come to settle there till the Yammasees be removed from Augustine, wch. we hope may be effected by means of ye Governmt. at home, therefore desire you will use your utmost dilligence in that affair. It is some time since our Governmt. sent to the Governr. of Augustine a letter to demand his observance of the first articles of ye late Treaty of Peace concluded between the Crowns of Great Brittain and Spain, whereby neither Nation is to give any aid to ye enemies of the other; to which he return'd answer, that he look't upon ye Yammasees as the subjects of Spain who a long time ago revolted from that Crown but were now return'd again to their former allegiance, and that upon that acct. he could not chase but receive and use them kindly and also to protect them against us: Now if ye subjects of Spain in time of Peace are allow'd to destroy ye subjects of Great Brittain and not only allow'd but encouraged and assisted to do ye same, by ye King of Spain's officers, we think it is the greatest violation of ye said Treaty imaginable and we hope it will be resented at home accordingly; This is directly the case of ye Yammases who have neither ammunition nor provision but what they receive immediately from ye King of Spain's Garrison at Augustine, though now shortly they will [*have*] corn enough of their own having planted a great deal near that place. Since the comencemt. of this war we have had abundance of slaves taken from us by the Yammasees and carried to Augustine and many more run away to that place of wch. having certain information, we sent Major James Cochran in quality of Agent for this province to demand the said slaves, and other goods which the Indians had got from us, but to no purpose, for they would not deliver them up, notwithstandg. several negro slaves belonging to our said Agent came flocking about him intreating that they might have liberty to go home wth. their Master. Their refusing to deliver up those slaves has encouraged a great many more lately to run away to that place, and what still is more barbarous in ye Spaniards is, that they suffer ye Yamasees to keep divers of our white women and children as slaves amongst them of wch. we have certain intelligence by Hugh Brian confirm'd by ye master of a New York sloop, who actually saw some of them at Augustine but when our Agent was there, he saw none but two children whom ye Spaniards have got, in order to make good Christians as they call their proselytes. We are inform'd by some masters of vessels that the Governr. of Augustine says all Carolina belongs to the King of Spain and that he hopes in a short time to see it united again to his Dominions; and so great an eye sore are we to the Spaniards that when some time since it was reported at ye Havanna that we were all taken or kill'd they express'd their satisfaction thereat by ringing of bells, bonfires and other demonstracons of joy from all which we conclude the Spaniards will still encourage and insist our enemies all they can to kill and destroy us. This is but a bad return of ye civilities they have always received from us for when some of our neighbouring Indians in ye late war, used to take ye Spaniards even from ye walls of Augustine whom they would cruelly put to death, we as soon as we knew it prevented it, by paying five pounds for every Spaniard they would bring alive to us. (You will find how much money we paid on that acct. in ye abstract of ye publick charge of ye Province, exclusive of the present Indian War, herewith sent) after wch. they killed none but brought all alive to us and we sent them home to Augustine, and since ye Peace was concluded we have entirely prevented them from doing the Spaniards any manner of mischeif whatsoever. As for the Charakees they have so often promised that they would fall upon our enemies to ye Southward (vizt.) the Creeks, Euchees, etc. and so often disappointed us that we can but little depend on them in that affair; However they have done us a signal peice of service, in compelling ye Cattawbaws, and those other small Nations about them to make Peace wth. us, whom otherwise they threatned to destroy; They have engaged to deliver up Wateree Jack, who is thought to be ye author of most of ye mischief they have done us, and all ye white men's slaves goods and horses they have amongst them. The Wascaws refused to make peace with us which obliged the Cattawbaws to fall them. They have kill'd ye major part of them the rest are fled to ye Sarraws: also ye Waccamaws, and those other Nations bordering on ye sea shore, to ye Northward (the Sarraws excepted)

1716.

have made peace with us fearing the Cherakees. The conditions of ye peace agreed upon wth. them is, that they shall deliver up all belonging to ye white people and that they shall use their endeavours to destroy the Sarraws; They are now marched with their whole strength to put it in execution. We knowing that it was impossible the Waccamaws should be supplied with ammunition from ye Spaniard asked them how they came by it since this war; they answer'd that what little they had they got from ye Sarraws who constantly used to carry slaves skinns and other goods taken from us (of wch. they had a large share) to Virginia, in lieu of wch. they return'd home wth. ammunition and what elce they wanted; This being a great abuse, we hope you will represent it as such, for by this means they have been, and still are enabled to hold out against us, *etc. Refer to enclosures.* P.S. The charge we have been at during this present Indian war amounts to £95,000 and accordingly there's an Act pass'd by ye General Assembly, wch. makes provision for levying ye said sum upon ye estates of ye inhabitants of this Province, wch. will be an heavy burthen upon them. Aug. 13, 1716. *Signed*, B. Godin, Ra. Izard, Edwd. Hyrne. $2\frac{3}{4}$ *pp.*

413. ii. Extracts of letters from South Carolina. (*a*) Aug. 30, 1715. *Refers to negotiations with Virginia.* They advise us yt. our Northern enemies have coartid them for a trade with them: and yt. they have lay'd them under a promise of a cessation of arms against us: and have order'd them to return with a certain number of ye Great Men: ye which are to consist of all our Northern Enemies: with whom ye Coll. Spotswood writs us yt. he thinks if hee brings all of them to a nutralitie, it will be very much to our advantage. And I beleive he designs no more, because Capt. Evans whom he sent hither as Commander in Cheif of all his forces; declares that his Instructions are, that he shall not fight against our Northern enemies: wherefore I beleive Evans will return for Virginia. Now Sr. knowing how they treated ye people of No. Carolina when they were at war: with ye Tuskaroras: together with the fund of money layd out (and by whom) for ye carrying on of ye Indians trayd, I must judge they are willing to have us in a continual war with our Southern Indians that they may have the whole trade with the Northern: Because it's certain as long as our war continues with any one party we cannot trade with the other. Butt a far greater mischeif attends any of our enemies being brought to, or allowed to be nuters, because under that covert they will both supply and assist our enimies: then the sweat and blood of our people, will center in ye coffers of the Indian Trading company of Virginia (thee

which I think they hope for). You will find in our Address to ye King we pray him to command yt. a war be proclaimed in Virginia with all our enemies and I hope you will with all earnestness press it ye which being granted we have reason to judge would soon end the war: But if the contrary and any of our enemies stand nuter the charge will ruin us and we must leave this our hopeful place.

(*b*) April, 21, 1716. I find by an Address of thanks from many merchts. and others of London to Collo. Spotswood he is esteem'd to be our only support and deliverer out of the hands of our enemies now it must be confest that upon the arrival of Mr. Middleton who was sent to desire his assistance our Messenger was received and treated at first sight with great civillity and large promisses of assistance. But when the terms came to be stipulated he was forced to promise that for every man they suffer'd to come we should return an able negro woman in his stead wch. should continue there and make good all the time each man shou'd be absent and that the transportation of both white and black to and from the place should be at our cost, and every man so sent should have 30s. pr. month and that we should pay what debts they ow'd in Virginia as far as that 30s. pr. month would reach, the number of men sent was —. But their officers and about 10 more excepted they were the most ignorant creeping naked people yt. ever was seen for such a number together and I verily beleive many of them did not know how to load a gun some of them did confess they never did fire one. The armes that were sent with them were like themselves, and so broke and out of order yt. above three quarters of them were sent to the smiths to be mended, and Mr. Middleton told us that the Governour had several hundreds of choise arms which he desired part of for those men, the Govr. answer'd they were the King's and he could not spare them. He also supplied us with some powder and shot, but set such price on it in buckskins that we could buy powder cheaper in our town. When Mr. Middleton let us know his negotiations we were amazed at ye sending of ye negroes and could not think it by any means practicable but in lieu thereof offer'd the men 50s. pr. month with which they were content so yt. they had £4 pr. month: The which we thought generous. Now the Govérnr. of Virginia taxes us with breach of contract and has upbraidingly writt to us on this foot the whole story is too long to recite: and I suppose you are thoroly tyred with the potaige you have had *etc.* Wherefore know my resolution is to propose that ye whole stepulation and other passages that have happen'd be truly copied and put in print in London

1716.

that the world may see how Collo. Spotswood has dealt with us and then they may judge whether his regard were not paid to our buckskins and whether his ignorant mortals here defended us for we have sent back all that were willing to go and are glad to be eased of the charge altho' we should be glad of a number of good men that our Planters might return to their homes. $2\frac{1}{8}$ *pp.*

413. iii. Extracts of letters from South Carolina. (*a*) 15th May, 1715. The Sarraws give out amongst the Wincaws and Norward Indians that they are order'd by the Virginia Traders to destroy this country and do their utmost endeavours to draw those Indians with the Waccmans to their party they offer them plunder and threaten they will destroy all that will not side with them.

(*b*) 19th June, 1715. We have an account pr. some Indians that are lately taken that the Virginia Traders encouraged our Indians to do what they have done and promised to supply them at a much easier rate than our Indians Traders did and that they would give them much better treatment. We have the names of some of them who encouraged them to committ this barbarous act, *etc.*

(*c*) 5th April, 1716. I perceive in the accounts of our affairs in England that the Lords Comnrs. of Trade are inform'd by Mr. Byrd several things which he knows but little off. But in one perticular he is right, which is our Traders trusting so largely their goods to the Indians. But as to everything else it is false notions of the management of Indians who are naturally proud and only want good stores of our goods to set them on mischeif. And if they were to have a good supply of goods at Virginia rates they would soon be our masters. No people keeps their Indians in so much subjection as the Spaniards and only by keeping them poor. Mr. Bird makes mention of their Tributaries in how great order they keep them which altogether are but very few and compounded of at least 18 or 20 different Nations and the largest of them not above 80 men, and some but 10 men. I heartily wish Virginia had all our Indians so we were but secured from them. That they may try whether their cheap selling them goods and kind usage would avail anything to such a number. There's another false assertion from a New England merchant that we used to set our Friendly Indians together to war on each other for the advantage of slaves which you know to be falce and that it was always our care to keep them at peace which we dearly pay for now. I desire you will also take notice of the false representation of the Virginians in England when Sr. Nathaniel Johnson was our Governour, wherein is asserted that the Cattabas are in their Government which to your knowledge is not and I have taken the latitude of the most northern towns of those Indian Settlements which I found to be to the northward of Charles town but 89 miles.

(*d*) 6th Aug., 1716. We knowing that it was impossible that the Waccamans shou'd be supplied with ammunition from the Spaniards ask'd them how they came by it since this war; they answer'd that what little they had they got from the Sarraws who constantly used to carry slaves, skins and other goods taken from us (of which they had a large share) to Virginia in lieu of which they return'd home with ammunition and what elce they wanted. This being a great abuse, we hope you will represent it as such for by this means they have been and still are enabled to hold out against us. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 5th Dec., 1716. $3\frac{1}{8}$ *pp.*

413. iv. Certificate by Robert Daniel, Deputy Governor of South Carolina, 13th Aug., 1716. (*a*) Having several complaints and informations given unto me that the Spanish Government at St. Augustine did intise stir up and incourage the Yamasees and other Nations of Indians to make continual deprecations on H.M. subjects of this province comitting frequent murders on their persons and robbing them of their slaves goods and their cattle and conveying them to St. Augustine and there disposing of them to the Spaniards who openly bought them of the said Indians, I the Govr. aforesd. did by the advice of the Generall Assembly in June, 1716, commission Major James Cochran then one of the Assembly *etc.* to be Agent for this Governmt. to St. Augustine to demand the prisoners slaves and other effects belonging to H.M. subjects which were in possession of the Spaniards who bought them of the said Yamassee Indians. Major James Cochran at his return deposeth that he did there see several of his own slaves in possession of the Spaniards as also several other slaves who told him they belong'd to H.M. subjects of this province and were carried and sold to the Spaniards by the sd. Indians, begging him to redeem them. He also saw several perriagos there which he was informed belonged to H.M. subjects, *etc.*, and having made a demand of the sd. effects of the Spanish Governmt., after several evasive answers they told him that they had writt to the King of Spain for directions how to dispose of them and that they could not part with them till they had an answer. He was inform'd that the Yamassees had a constant supply of ammunition from the Spanish Governmt. *Signed*, Ja. Cochran.

(*b*) Deposition of George Duckett, shipwright, living now at Charles Town, but lately at Port Royall. Deponent has made several voyages to St. Augustine since the beginning of this Indian rebellion. He saw several slaves belonging to his neighbours at Port Royal in possession of the Spaniards and bought by them of the Yamasee Indians who robbed the sd. slaves of Major Cochran, James Patterson, Collo. Barnwell, Mrs. Ford, Mr. Dicks, Mr. Graham, Mr. Adams and one slave belonging to himself. The Yamasee Indians assured him that the Spaniards supplied them with as much gunpowder and ball as they demanded, and bought all such goods of them which they plundred. from H.M. subjects of this province. *Signed*, George Duckett. *The whole signed*, Robt. Daniell. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 5th Dec., 1716. *Copy*. 1 *p.*

413. v. An account of the charges the inhabitants of South Carolina have been att for the defence of the said Province, 1701–1716, over and above the expences of the present Indian Warr, *etc. Total*, £84,035 (including £8495 for the Expedition agst. St. Augustine). *Endorsed as preceding.* 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 1265. *Nos.* 44, 44 i.-v. ; *and* (*without enclosures*) 5, 1293. *pp.* 42–52.]

Dec. 6.
St. James's.
414. Order of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, Guardian of the Kingdom, in Council. Approving appointment of Robert Johnson as Deputy Governor of Carolina, provided he qualifys himself and gives security *as* Nov. 22. *Signed*, Edward Southwell. *Endorsed*, Recd. 10th Dec., 1716, Read 2nd Jan., 17$\frac{16}{17}$. 1¼ *pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 1265. *No.* 46 ; *and* 5, 1293. *pp.* 56, 57.]

Dec. 6.
St. James's.
415. Order of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, Guardian of the Kingdom, in Council. Approving report of the Council of Trade and Plantations, Nov. 22nd, upon the petition of Lord Archibald Hamilton, and ordering that instructions be prepared for the Governor now going over to Jamaica, to recommend the said publick debts to the Assembly for procuring the payment thereof accordingly. *Signed*, Edward Southwell. *Endorsed*, Recd. 31st Jan., Read 16th Aug., 1717. 2 *pp.* [*C.O.* 137, 12. *No.* 58 ; *and* 138, 15. *pp.* 285–287.]

Dec. 6.
Annapolis Royall.
416. James Campbell to Mr. Secretary Stanhope. Having served for 26 years begs to remit in his son's favour and to be provided for in Chelsea as a half pay Captain, *etc. Signed*, James Campbell. *Addressed.* 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 217, 38. *No.* 1.]

Dec. 6.
417. Order of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, Guardian of the Kingdom etc., in Council. Confirming Acts of Nevis *obliging all persons to give in a list of their slaves upon oath* ; and *for making fortifications. Signed*, Edward Southwell. *Endorsed*, Recd. 8th, Read 16th Jan., 17$\frac{16}{17}$. 1¾ *pp.* [*C.O.* 152, 11. *No.* 40 ; *and* 153, 12. *pp.* 483, 484.]

Dec. 6.
Whitehall.
418. Council of Trade and Plantations to Mr. Secretary Methuen. *In reply to Nov.* 30, refer to their own letters of Sept.

1716.

13th, March 24th, 1716, and Representation of Dec. 14, 1715. *Continue* :—As to the dislodging of the pirates, we conceive the Lords of the Admiralty are the best judges, what force may be necessary *etc.* However, we take leave to observe, that unless proper measures be taken for securing and settling those Islands, as soon as the pirates shall be dislodg'd, this service will not have its full effect. For when the ships of war shall be retir'd, this Island will always be a receptacle for such pirates, or liable to be seiz'd by other Nations to the great prejudice of our commerce in those parts. *Autograph signatures.* 2 *pp.* [*C.O.* 23, 12. *No.* 73 ; *and* 138, 15. *pp.* 57, 58.]

Dec. 11.
Jamaica.

419. General Heywood, C. in C. of Jamaica, to Mr. Secretary Stanhope. On the 3rd of this instant I sent on board the *George* a pacquet directed for H.M. service to your Honor. which contained the Journal of the Councill and Assembly with the Acts I had passed, but the ship sprang a leak *etc.* I now send H.M. pacquets on board the *Sarah, etc.* On the 4th instant H.M. sloop *Swift* Capt. Thomas Durell Commander arrived from Newfoundland to whom I ordered my Secry. to write and desire he would take a cruize up with this ship as far as the Narrows where if she gets well I hope she may be clear of any danger of pyrates, *etc.* *v.* Jan. 3rd, 1717. *Signed,* Peter Heywood. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 137, 46. *No.* 22.]

Dec. 12.

420. A. Broughton to the Council of Trade and Plantations. Offers to be security for Lt. Govr. Johnson, *etc.* *Signed,* A. Broughton. *Endorsed,* Recd. 13th Dec., 1716, Read 2nd Jan., 17$\frac{16}{17}$. *Addressed.* $\frac{1}{2}$ *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 1265. *No.* 47.]

Dec. 12.
Whitehall.

421. Mr. Popple to Archibald Cumings. In reply to letter of Aug. 22nd (*i.e. 2nd. Ed.*) encloses copy of Attorney General's opinion, Nov. 22, *q.v.* [*C.O.* 5, 915. *p.* 21.]

Dec. 12.

422. Mr. Attorney General to the Council of Trade and Plantations. I have considered the several Acts following past in Antigua (*v. 2nd Nov.*). As to the Act *for establishing a Court of King's Bench, Common Pleas and Errors etc.*, tho' there are several things therein contained proper for regulating the proceedings in those Courts, yet for the reasons hereafter mentioned, I am of opinion that the same is not fit to receive H.M. Royal approbation. (i) It directs that those Courts are to hear try and determine matters therein according to such laws and statutes of England made before the settlement of that Colony, as should be allowed by the Judges there, to be in force in that Island, which thereby leaves an arbitrary power in the Judges to accept of the Laws of England in such cases only as they shall think fit, and it has not yet been thought proper to transferr the Laws of Great Britain to the Plantations generally. (ii) It carries all the Laws of England into the Plantations in criminal matters, which has never yet been thought proper for the Plantations. (iii) It ascertains the times for declaring and pleading in actions in those

Courts, which will be inconvenient, there not being a power to give to those Courts to alter the time, in cases that shall require it. (iv) It subjects the inhabitants of Great Britain, and of other H.M. Dominions to be sued, and judgment to be obtained against them by fixing a summons upon the door of the place where those Courts are held, which is unreasonable. (v) It allows the certificate of a publick Notary to be evidence of the execution of a deed, which is unreasonable, because a publick notary cannot administer an oath. And it also allows the probates of wills in Great Britain, or other H.M. Dominions to be good evidence of the execution of such wills, which is unreasonable, the probate not proving the validity of the will, as to the title of lands. (vi) It disables any person after suit in law or equity commenced against him to dispose of any of his lands or goods, which is also unreasonable. (vii) There are also in it several regulations of appeals and writs of error to H.M. in Council, which I think proper only to be regulated by H.M. in his Instructions to his Governor. And as to the Act *for constituting a Court of Chancery* in this Island, this Act provides that the Court of Chancery shall be held before the Governor and Council, and not before the Governor only, as it was before held by H.M. Instructions. And I have no objection against this Act, but that what is done by this Act, might have been done by H.M. directions in his Commission to the Governor, if the same be not already done thereby. And as to the Act *to indempnifie Anthony Brown and John Elliot from a certain bond etc.*, it takes notice of a former law whereby the vestries of the several parishes in that Island are empowered to raise money upon the inhabitants for the erection of Churches, and that Brown and Elliot when Churchwardens of the parish of St. Philip at the request of the Vestry, had agreed with George Pullen to build their Church there, and by bond and covenant had obliged themselves to pay him £1100 for the same, but that the Vestry refused to lay a tax on the inhabitants for the raising it, therefore the Act makes the parishioners chargeable with the money, and to indempnifie Brown and Elliot; and directs the Vestry to raise the same by taxes on the parishioners, and if they shall refuse so to do, appoints assessors to rate the same, which I think reasonable and proper to receive H.M. Royal confirmation. *Signed*, Edw. Northey. *Endorsed*, Recd. 15th Dec., 1716, Read 8th July, 1717. 2¾ *pp.* [*C.O.* 152, 12. *No.* 4; *and* 153, 13. *pp.* 52–56.]

Dec. 13.
From Mr. Barbers in Stafford Street, Pickadily.

423. William Bonner to the Council of Trade and Plantations. Offers to be security for Lt. Gvr. Johnson, *etc.* *Signed*, Wm. Bonner. *Endorsed*, Recd. 13th Dec., 1716, Read 2nd Jan., 17$\frac{16}{17}$. *Addressed.* ½ *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 1265. *No.* 48.]

Dec. 14.
Whitehall.

424. Council of Trade and Plantations to H.R.H. George Prince of Wales, Guardian of the Kingdom *etc.* *Reply to 19th July.* Before we offer our opinion upon the Ordnance Stores wanted in the Leewards Islands, we humbly take leave to lay before your Royal Highness a state of the duty of 4½ p.c. in

Barbadoes and the Leeward Islands *etc.* That duty was for divers considerations given by Acts of the respective Assemblies of Barbadoes and the Leeward Islands pass'd in 1663 and 1668. And by Act of Parliament 9th and 10th K. William III., *for granting a further subsidy etc.*, the same duty was taken from those Islands and apply'd to the use of the Civil List here. After the expiration of that Act by the death of King William the House of Commons on the 23rd March, 170½, addressed her late Majesty that this duty might be apply'd for the repairing and erecting such fortifications and other publick uses for ye safety of the said Islands as H.M. should direct, and that an annual acct. how the said duty should be expended might be laid before the House of Commons which Address being referr'd to the then Board of Trade on the 17th and 29th April, 1702, they offer'd their opinion for applying the said duty towards the performance of those services accordingly, and H.M. approving thereof, the consideration of putting the same in execution was referr'd to the then Lord High Treasurer and Master General of the Ordnance. By an Act pass'd in the 1st year of her late Majesty *for the better support of H.M. Household etc.*, and by another Act of the 1st of his present Majesty the said duty of 4½ p.c. was excepted out of the Revenues appropriated for the service of the Household etc. By an account receiv'd from the Custom House it appears that since 1702 the amount of the 4½ p.c. from Barbadoes and the Leeward Islands is £78,528 2s. 5¼d. By accts. from the Ordnance the Leeward Islands have been furnish'd with stores of war during the said term to the value of £15,241 4s. 10d. So there remains £63,286 17s. 7¼d. How much of this remaining sum has been apply'd to the defraying the charge of Ordnance stores for Barbadoes or other services for that or the Leeward Islands, what those services are and how far the Ordnance have been paid for the stores they have already furnish'd, we humbly conceive is properly before the Lods. Commrs. of H.M. Treasury. Considering 'tis now a time of Peace and that improvements may be hop'd for from the setling of the late French part of St. Xtophers this Revenue must in all probability increase. We take it for granted that if the Leeward Islands did formerly supply themselves with stores of war at their own expence as the Board of Ordnance represent it must have been when the 4½ p.c. was at their own disposal. We do not know but that the stores sent since 1702 for the defence of those Islands might have been sufficient had not three of the four Islands vizt. Nevis St. Christophers and Montserrat been ravag'd and plunder'd by the French, their arms slaves and everything else that was valuable taken away. The Instructions to the Govr. for keeping an acct. of arms and ordnance stores sent thither, for transmitting hither particular accts. of the state of them what remains, what have been expended or lost and in what manner, and for setling fit storehouses in the said Islands for keeping such stores are so express and particular that we doubt not but the present Gover. will take care to answer that part of the Board of Ordnance's proposal whereof we shall not be

1716.

wanting to remind him which we hope may be a means to prevent such great demands for the future. Upon the whole we most humbly represent that we are still of the same opinion we laid before H.M. the 22nd of June last that it will be for H.M. service the said Islands be speedily supply'd with the several particulars wanting, according to the acct. annex'd to our said report wch. acct. we look upon to be very distinct as to the number and species both of the stores remaining and of those that are wanting. [*C.O.* 153, 12. *pp.* 470–474.]

Dec. 14. Antigua. **425**. Governor Hamilton to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Repeats Oct.* 3, *q.v. Continues* :—Since the foregoing I have an account from the Governour of Spanish Town of several pirates that are about Cuba and Hispaniola. *Refers to enclosures.* The enclosed list of inhabitants of Spanish Town and Beef Island falls much short of the account Mr. Walton gave your Lordships of those poor Islands. Your Lordships will perceive how few they are in number, scatter'd up and down in those small islands, were they removed and had they small tracts of land allotted them in the former French part of St. Christophers I am well assur'd it would increase the Revenue of the Crown, and prove vastly for H.M. service, there are lately severall's gone off of these Islands (particularly from Mountserratt) which are making a settlement upon an other small Island called Tortola, where there was formerly a small Colony settled, but were soon disturbed by the Spaniards, all of them taken of, and their settlements destroyed. Consequently so many subjects lost to the Crown, I therefore beg your Lordships' directions in this particular. *Encloses* two affidavits, whereby your Lordships will perceive that those seas are pester'd with that vermine of pirates, and still no man of war arrived, by which I am not only confined, but the trading vessells to and from these Islands much endanger'd. Upon the hearing and taking the first affidavit, I hired a small sloop and sent her immediately with a letter to the Governour of Barbadoes to give him notice and to desire him to let the man of war of that station cruize for some time off of the Island Desirado that being the place most likely for them to cruize, it being now the time of the year for our provision ships to come in, who generally fall in with that Island first, and this day I have an account that the two pirates mentioned in the affidavits are come up to Windward and have taken two French sloops under our neighbouring Island of Guardeloupe which is in sight of this Island. I now send your Lordships a Book containing the General Acts of all the Islands, and the particular Acts for the Island of Nevis ; I have not as yet got those for the other Islands but the Secretary assures me that they are about doing of them. I received this day duplicates of your Lordships' letters of 30th May and 15th June, and have already given orders pursuant to your Lordships' directions. *Signed*, W. Hamilton. *Endorsed*, Recd. 13th, Read 18th Feb., $17\frac{16}{17}$. 3 *pp.* *Enclosed*,

425. i. Deposition of John Kenney, Commander of the sloop *Anne* and Josiah Carver, mate. Antigua, 10th Dec.,

1716. On 9th Nov. they were chased by a sloop and threw their cargo and provisions overboard, fearing if she was a Spanish vessell that they would seize her for the same. The sloop came so near, that deponents gave them three chears in English in hopes to discover by their voice what country they were of, to which they made no answer, but continued to give them chase, but the brize springing up they got clear *etc.* *Signed*, John Kenney, Josiah Carver. *Copy.* 1 *p.*

425. ii. Deposition of John Kenney. At Martinique at the letter end of November he heard of two pirates that chased a French sloop into St. Thomas. These two sloops with another ship anchored at St. Cruix where were 5 other vessels *etc.* *Signed*, John Kenney. *Endorsed as covering letter.* *Copy.* ¾ *p.*

425. iii. Deposition of Abijah Savage, Commander of the sloop *Bonetta* of Antigua. Antigua, 30th Nov., 1716. On 9th Nov. between St. Thomas and St. Cruix he was overhauled and plundered by two pirate sloops, who also took a French ship and six sail of small vessels, keeping the French ship *etc.* One, called the *Mary Anne*, was commanded by Samuel Bellamy who declared himself to be an Englishman born in London, and the other, the *Postillion*, by Louis de Boure a Frenchman, who had his sloop chiefly navigated with men of that Nation. Each sloop was mounted with 8 guns, and had betwixt 80 or 90 men. The *Mary Anne* was chiefly navigated with Englishmen. Deponent was detained at St. Cruix. The pirates only wanted provisions and a ship to make a voyage. *Gives names of some of the pirates etc.* *Signed*, Habbjah Savage. *Same endorsement.* *Copy.* 2 *pp.*

425. iv. List of dutiable inhabitants of *Spanish Town* ; men, 42, women, 40, children, 139 ; negroes, 105. *Beef Island*, 2 men, 2 women, 2 children, 3 negroes. None on any of the other (Virgin) Islands but on Guana Island one famely (Patrick Conner). *Same endorsement.* 1 *p.*

425. v. Lt. Governor Hornbe to Governor Hamilton. Spanish Towne, 15th Nov., 1716. *Encloses preceding list etc.* *Concludes* :—There lys off Cuba one large ship and 6 or 7 sloopes piratts who take all vessells they meet with *etc.* *Signed*, Tho. Hornbe. *Same endorsement.* *Addressed.* 1 *p.*

425. vi. List of Gentlemen recommended to fill vacancies in the Councils of the several Islands. *Nevis* :—James Symmonds, James Brown, Roger Pemberton, George Webbe, James Biskitt, John Dasent. *Antigua* :—John Gamble, Thomas Williams, John Gunthorpe, Daniel McKinnen, Ashton Warner, Robert Pearne. *St. Christophers* :—William Woodrope, John Garnett, William McDowall, Drewry Ottley, Peter Soulegre, Charles Rowland. *Mountserratt* :—Thomas Lee, William

Irish, Richard Cooke, William Frye jr., John Cockran, Cleophas Baker. *Same endorsement.* 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 152, 11. *Nos.* 45, 45 i.-vi. ; *and* (*without enclosures*) 153, 12. *pp.* 493–497.]

[Dec. 15.] **426**. Copy of grant by Governor Christopher Codrington of a plantation in the late French part of St. Christophers to Capt. Andrew Thauvett, Nov. 17, 1698. *Endorsed*, Recd. (from Mr. Duport) 15th, Read 20th Dec., 1716. $3\frac{1}{2}$ *pp.* [*C.O.* 152, 11. *No.* 33.]

[Dec. 15.] **427**. Abstract of letters from Capt. Andrew Thauvet, St. Christophers, 1715, relating to his grant of a plantation *etc.* *Endorsed as preceding. French.* 2 *pp.* [*C.O.* 152, 11. *No.* 34.]

Dec. 17. Whitehall. **428**. Council of Trade and Plantations to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales. We have received security for Mr. Keith *etc.* (*v.* Nov. 22), and a declaration and promise under Mr. Penn's hand that your Royal Highnesses approbation and allowance of the said Keith to be Deputy Governor of the said Province and Territories shall not be construed in any manner to diminish or set aside H.M. claim of right to the three lower counties on Delaware River ; we are thereupon humbly of opinion, that your Royal Highness do grant your Royal Highness' approbation of the said Keith to be Deputy Governor of Pensylvania without limitation of time, and of the three lower counties during H.M. pleasure only. *Enclose* Instructions for Mr. Penn relating to the Acts of Trade and Navigation, *as usual.* [*C.O.* 5, 1293. *pp.* 53, 54.]

Dec. 17. Whitehall. **429**. Council of Trade and Plantations to Mr. Secretary Methuen. *Enclose* extracts of complaints as to the conduct of the Spaniards at St. Augustin in the Province of Florida. *Autograph signatures.* 1 *p.* *Enclosed,*

429. i. Extract of letter from Governor Hunter, 12th Nov., 1715. $\frac{1}{2}$ *p.*

429. ii. Extract of Memorial from Mr. Boone and Mr. Beresford, (*No.* 413). $2\frac{1}{8}$ *pp.*

429. iii. Extract of letter from Governor Heywood, 11th Aug., 1716. $\frac{1}{2}$ *p.*

429. iv.–vi. Extracts of letters from Governor Lord A. Hamilton, 12th June, 1716, 26th April, and 14th Nov., 1715. $1\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ *and* $\frac{1}{4}$ *pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 382. *Nos.* 17, 17 i.-vi. ; *and* (*without enclosures*) 5, 1293. *pp.* 54, 55.]

Dec. 17. St. James's. **430**. Order of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, Guardian of the Kingdom, in Council. Approving appointment of Lt. Governor Keith *as proposed No.* 428. *Signed,* Edward Southwell. *Endorsed,* Recd. 8th, Read 16th Jan., $17\frac{16}{17}$. $1\frac{1}{4}$ *pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 1265. *No.* 51 ; *and* 5, 1293. *pp.* 62, 63.]

1716.
Dec. 17. **431**. Certificate from the Deputy Remembrancer that Lt. Govr. Keith has given security, *etc.* *Signed*, John Hardinge. D.R.R. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 17th Dec., 1716. $\frac{1}{4}$ *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 1265. *No.* 45 ; *and* 5, 1293. *pp.* 55, 56.]

[Dec. 17.] **432**. Extract of a letter from Capt. Andrew Thauvett relating to a grant in St. Christophers, 10th Feb., 1716. *Endorsed*, Recd. 17th, Read 20th Dec., 1716. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 152, 11. *No.* 35.]

Dec. 17.
St. James's. **433**. Order of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, Guardian of the Kingdom, in Council. Referring Representations of Board of Trade 14th Dec. and 22nd June, and of Board of Ordnance, 17th July, upon stores of war for the Leeward Islands, to the Lords. Commrs. of the Treasury for their report what they conceive fitt to be done therein. *Signed*, Edward Southwell. *Endorsed*, Recd. 8th, Read 16th Jan., 17$\frac{16}{17}$. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 152, 11. *No.* 41 ; *and* 153, 12. *pp.* 484, 485.]

Dec. $\frac{18}{29}$.
Hanover. **434**. Mr. Secretary Stanhope to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Encloses following. Continues* :—The King being inclined to favour his Lordship's request, I desire you will please to make your report as soon as conveniently may be, *etc.* *Signed*, James Stanhope. *Endorsed*, Recd. 11th, Read 13th Feb., 17$\frac{16}{17}$. 1 *p.* *Enclosed*,

434. i. Petition of John Earl of Sutherland to the King. There are arrears due to petitioner since the Revolution, amounting to above £20,000. He has always testifyed his great zeal and activity for the Protestant Succession, and given singular proofs of his fidelity and affection to H.M. by his services in North Britain during the Rebellion, *etc.* *Prays* H.M. to grant him a charter of certain lands lying upon Delaware Bay in America, commonly called the three lower counties, which he is ready to prove do belong to the Crown. *Referred to the Council of Trade.* *Signed*, James Stanhope, Hanover, 29th Dec., 1716. 1 *p.*

434. ii. Report of Attorney and Solicitor General to the King, on preceding. Oct. 21st. [*C.O.* 5, 1265. *Nos.* 54, 54 i. (*without enclosure* ii.) ; *and* (*without enclosures*) 5, 1293. *p.* 70 ; *and* 5, 1233. *Nos.* 57, 57 i., ii.]

Dec. 19.
Whitehall. **435**. Council of Trade and Plantations to Mr. Secretary Methuen. Mr. Pitt appointed H.M. Governor of Jamaica having desir'd to be instructed upon sevl. heads *etc.* (*v.* Sept. 24th *etc.*), and we finding that the matters relate principally to the powers and priviledges claim'd by the Assemblys ; we thought it necessary to look back into our books, as far as to the first settlements of Assemblys in that Island, for such precedents as were to be found upon those sevl. heads in the Minutes of the Councils, Journals of the Assemblys and other papers receiv'd from thence. As this our search into the several books and papers, relating to the Govermt. of Jamaica, has requir'd much time and application,

1716.

so it has necessarily occasion'd the inclos'd extracts to be so voluminous, for we have rather chosen to swell this collection to an unusuall length, than to omit the least transaction, that may give light to the points, wch. have been laid before us. We do not presume to give any opinion of our own in matters, wch. so nearly concern the prerogative of the Crown, and are so essential to the Constitution and Government of that Island, humbly conceiving they may deserve H.M. more immediate consideration in Council. We think it proper to acquaint you on this occasion, that disputes of the like nature have lately arisen in other of H.M. Governments in America. *Autograph signatures.* 2 *pp. Enclosed,*

435. i. Extracts from the Records of Jamaica, referred to in preceding, relating to points upon which Governor Pitt desires instructions. [*C.O.* 137, 46. *Nos.* 23, 23 i.; *and* 138, 15. *pp.* 59, 60, 67–160.]

Dec. 20. Whitehall. **436**. Mr. Secretary Methuen to the Governors of New England, New York and Virginia. Mr. Bridger being appointed Surveyor of H.M. Woods on the Continent of America, and the preservation of those woods being judged of very great importance to H.M. service, in which H.M. doubts not but his Governors of his respective Provinces will heartily concur. That you may be enabled to do this the more effectually, I am commanded to transmit to you *the following* clause in his Instructions *etc.* You are to take all possible care not only for ye preservation of the woods, but also that not one part of them be cut either by Mr. Bridger or any person whatever without authority for their so doing by Privy Seal from hence. *Signed,* P. Methuen. *Annexed,*

436. i. Copy of clause in Mr. Bridger's Instructions *referred to in preceding.* You are to take especial care, that not any part or sort of the said woods be cut either by yourself or any other person whatsoever without an authority for the same by a Privy Seal from hence, and to the utmost of your power you are to prevent any part of the said woods being damaged, wasted or imbezled, and as you are to mark such trees as now are or hereafter shall be fit for masts as aforesaid, so you are to take the greatest care for their preservation. [*C.O.* 5, 190. *pp.* 375, 376.]

Dec. 20. Whitehall. **437**. Council of Trade and Plantations to H.R.H. George Prince of Wales, Guardian of the Kingdom, *etc.* *In reply to Aug.* 29, 1715, state case of Capt. Andrew Thauvet, which they have reason to believe is true. (*v.* 29th Aug., 1715). *Continue :*— Thauvet, a French Protestant refugee from Marigalante, setled in New York in 1687, and afterwards served Col. Codrington so well, and at his own expense, in the expedition against Marigalante and Guardaloupe, that in 1696, after the reduction of the French part of St. Christophers, he gave Thauvett and Gabriel Rapine a grant for ever of certain plantations therein, and had before in 1691 encourag'd not only Thauvett but all strangers and particularly the French Protestants of New York to come and settle at St. Christophers *etc.* (*v.* Aug. 29, 1715). By the Peace of Ryswick, whereby the French part of St. Christophers was restored to them, Capt. Thauvett and others were dispossessed of their grants. In 1698 Col. Codrington made another grant to Capt. Thauvet of a plantation formerly belonging to one Andrew Bodkin in the English part of St. Christophers, Bodkin having forfeited the same by being in arms and actual rebellion against his late Majesty, but Martial Law only being at that time in force in the Leeward Islands Bodkin was not prosecuted nor declar'd a rebel in due form, so that about 12 or 18 months ago upon a suit brought by one Blake who marryed Bodkin's daughter and claim'd the said Plantation as his heir a verdict or judgment was obtain'd at St. Christophers against Capt. Thauvet and Blake put into possession. We are humbly of opinion that in consideration of those services which procur'd him the first grant as well as of those perform'd since he was dispossess'd of it by the Treaty of Ryswick and of his being now depriv'd of the second grant after having made sevl. improvements upon it, that if your Royal Highness shall be pleas'd to restore to him his former plantation in the late French part of St. Christophers it will be a bounty well bestow'd and an encouragement for others to distinguish themselves in the like manner by their zeal for the Protestant interest and H.M. service in those parts. [*C.O.* 153, 12. *pp.* 475–479.]

Dec. 21. St. James's. **438**. Order of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, Guardian of the Kingdom, in Council. Referring preceding Representation to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury for their report. *Signed*, Edward Southwell. *Endorsed*, Recd. 8th, Read 16th Jan., $17\frac{16}{17}$. $1\frac{1}{4}$ *pp.* [*C.O.* 152, 11. *No.* 42 ; *and* 153, 12. *pp.* 485, 486.]

Dec. 21. St. James's. **439**. Order of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, Guardian of the Kingdom, in Council. Referring following to the Council of Trade and Plantations for their report, after receiving information from Mr. George Lewen, *etc.* *Signed*, Edward Southwell. *Endorsed*, Recd. 11th, Read 13th Feb., $17\frac{16}{17}$. 1 *p.* *Enclosed*,

439. i. Ambrose Weston and William Cleeves, Fishing Admirals at St. Peters, to H.M. Privy Council. Present their Journal, *and complain against* M. Gallentry Toulon, who is a servant to Mme. Offry, *alias* Bosasure, of St. Malo, *etc.* *Repeat case stated Feb.* 17, *q.v.* Thus encouraged, Gallentre Toulon took freight in the *Two Sisters and Mary*, William Le Messurer (=*Mesurier*), master, of Guernsey, for goods and 20 servants all natives of France, and arrived at St. Peters in May, 1716, where he left 9 the yeare before, and only 2 have taken the oath of allegiance. Out of compassion for Le Messurer, a subject of England, whose voyage would be ruined, we permitted Toulon to fish, on condition that

1716.

if any of H.M. ships of war did arrive, he should appeale to the Commodore to decide whether he had any right of fishing at St. Peters. Accordingly at the arrival of H.M.S. *Gibraltar,* he did apply to Capt. Falkingham, who did order us to permit him to carry off his fish, and also blamed us for suffering him to fish. We therefore, who never had anything in view but to preserve the Trade and Fishery of Newfoundland, by detecting all frauds and collusions used by the French, did not permit him to ship off the 722 quintals of fish he had catched in his owne name, but permitted it to be shipt, in the Gurnsey ship, and took an obligation from William Le Messurer, the master, to render a true acct. of the proceeds to H.M. Council. Soon after Toulon's arrival at St. Peters, their came thither a ship of St. Malo, bound to Cape Britton, who had sixteen persons, some of which were fishermen, who were to be put on shoar at St. Peters, to serve the French that reside there ; but we would not suffer them to continue there, upon which they went away threatning to send the Indians to us for revenge. We also crave leave to inform yor. Lordps. of the damage that Newfoundland sustains by the trading of New England sloops amongst whose cargoes rum, sugar and tobacco occasions the confusion and debauchery etc. of the fishermen, who as long as money, credit, or cloths will purchase said liquors, they will not fail to be without it, by which means they render themselves not able to do their masters' business, nor carry the profit of their voyages to their familys. And above all the Lord's Day, is as it were, an Universall Day of drunkeness and debauchery, and becoming spendtrifs, and being in debt, they usually desert and are carryed away by traders to New England, insomuch that one of the traders did himself declare that 700 passengers, did the last year go from Newfoundland, to New England, to reside and employ themselves in the fishery there. *Pray directions* about the fish shipt on board Capt. Le Messurer, who has been arrested at Bilboa by a French merchant there claiming it, *etc. Signed,* Ambrose Weston, Wm. Cleeves. *Copy.* 6 *pp.*

439. ii. The Widow Oufroy (*als. du Burre, etc.*) to William Cleeves. I shall be charmed to treat with you for the sale of my plantation at St. Peters, as soon as M. Le Gallantry that I have sent this year into that countrey shall return and hath given me an inventory, *etc. Signed,* The Widow Oufroy. *Copy.* $\frac{3}{4}$ *p.*

439. iii. Duplicate of *No.* 47 iii.

439. iv. Duplicate of *No.* 47 i.

439. v. Report of the Fishing Admirals upon the case of Gallantrie Toulon, and his undertaking to appeal to a man of war, *etc. as described supra.* St. Peter's, May 26, 1716. *Signed,* Ambrose Weston, Admiral, Wm. Cleeves,

Vice-Admiral, Richd. Boore, Vice-Admiral, *and* Tulon. *Copy.* 2¼ *pp.*

439. vi. Commodore Falkingham to the Fishing Admirals of St. Peter's. Directions *etc.* concerning M. Toulon's catch of fish, *ut supra.* *Gibraltar* at Placentia, 8th Aug., 1716. *Signed,* Edward Falkingham. *Copy.* 1 *p.*

439. vii. Order of the Fishing Admirals of St. Peters to Capt. Wm. Le Mesurer to ship the fish caught by M. Toulon and report the proceeds to the Privy Council. St. Peters, 8th Sept., 1716. *Signed,* Weston and Cleeves. *Copy.* 1 *p.*

439. viii. Capt. Le Mesurier's acceptance of preceding instructions. St. Peters, 8th Sept., 1716. *Signed,* Le Mesurier. *Copy.* ½ *p.*

439. ix. Capt. Le Mesurier to Ambrose Weston and William Cleeves. Requests them to represent his case to the Privy Council, he having been thrown into prison at Bilboa at the instance of a French merchant representing M. Toulon on account of the 720 quintals of fish, *etc.* Bilboe, 27th Oct., 1716. *Signed,* Wm. Le Mesurier. *Subscribed,* Abram. Lordell, who forwards preceding by George Lewen, *etc.* *Copy.* 2¾ *pp.* [*C.O.* 194, 6. *Nos.* 19, 19 i.-ix.; *and* (*Order of Council and enclosure* i. *only*) 195, 6. *pp.* 294–302.]

Dec. 25. **440**. Petty expenses of the Board of Trade, stationery, postage, *etc.* from Michaelmas to Christmas, 1716. 4 *pp.* [*C.O.* 388, 77. *Nos.* 23, 25, 27.]

[1716–1719.] **441**. Naval Officer's list of ships entered and cleared Charlestown, South Carolina. [*C.O.* 5, 508.]

[1716.] **442**. Petition of John Kupius to Mr. Secretary Stanhope. *Refers to* his petition of May, 1715, for a grant of the escheated plantation of Anna Wilhelmina Kupius in Jamaica. One Edward Nichols obtained that grant 30th April, 1715. Petitioner prays to be permitted to pay Nichols the evaluation of the plantation, £1456 Jamaica money for the grant thereof. *No date.* 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 137, 46. *No.* 9.]

[1716.] **443**. List of Reports from the Board of Trade relating to Newfoundland and Nova Scotia, 1714–1716. 3¾ *pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 4. *No.* 15.]

[? 1716.] **444**. Petition of [—] to [? *Lord Guilford*]. The Catholics of Maryland are threatened with persecution contrary to the liberty granted by the charter. Two acts have been passed which will entirely ruin them. One excludes them from election to the Magistracy or Assembly, though they are the richest and most considerable merchants in the country. The other forbids all exercise of the Catholic religion on pain of perpetual imprisonment for the priests, though they have never given cause for

[? 1716.]

complaint. The charges brought against them are very ill founded (i) That there are 40 priests in the country, when there are only 12, ten Jesuits, a secular priest and a Franciscan monk. (ii) That six priests were sent there last year, when there was only one. The real reason for this persecution is that the Catholics have always recognised Lord Baltimore as Governor of the country in accordance with the grant of King Charles, but there are some who wish to deprive him of this inheritance, and cannot do it without first destroying the Catholics, who are and always will be opposed to doing so. If these two acts are repealed, the blow will be averted *etc.* Lord Guilford, guardian of Lord Baltimore, alone can do it. *Prays* that this may be done. *Without signature, date or endorsement. French.* 2½ *pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 721. *No.* 17.]

[1716.] **445**. [*? Same* to *Same*]. Gives history of Proprietorship of Maryland. *Continues* :—The Proprietor has the power to confirm or annul all laws passed by the Assembly. They are not submitted to the Privy Council like those of Colonies governed by Commission from the King. But if the laws made and confirmed are not conformable to the laws of England, the Privy Council can annul them. Laws passed by the Assembly are in force until they are rejected by the Proprietor *etc.* This is why the King cannot interfere in these matters, unless the laws made in Maryland are repugnant to the laws of England *etc. Without date, signature or endorsement. Copy. French.* 2 *pp.*, with ¼ *p.* fragment of original. [*C.O.* 5, 721. *Nos.* 18, 18 a.]

1717.

1717.
Jan. 3.
Whitehall.

446. Mr. Secretary Methuen to the Council of Trade and Plantations. Encloses following for their report, *etc. Signed,* P. Methuen. *Endorsed,* Recd. 8th, Read 9th Jan., 17$\frac{16}{17}$. 1 *p.* *Enclosed,*

446. i. Petition of Francis Melmoth, of London, merchant, to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, Guardian of the Realm *etc.*, on behalf of James Knight, Receiver General of Jamaica. Dec. 22, 1716. By an Act of Jamaica, 1712, *for raising an Additional Duty,* Anthony Major was appointed Commissioner to collect the money arising. By order of the Governor and Council, John Major, his executor, paid £3729 8s. 5d., part of that money, and £4607 8s. 3d. more of outstanding debts to the Receiver General, who gave H.M. account current credit for the said money, and paid it out in pursuance of warrants for that purpose given out by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Council, for the substance of the soldiers and discharging the publick debts. Yet the Assembly lately called by Governor Heywood have inserted a clause in an additional duty bill (which it is

1717.

apprehended is already pass'd into a law) that he pay the same into the hands of John Chaplin. He will thus be forc'd to pay over again out of his own pocket mony which has been regularly issu'd *etc.* *Prays* that immediate directions may be sent to Jamaica to stay all proceedings against him, *etc.* *Signed,* Francis Melmoth. 4 *pp.* [*C.O.* 137, 12. *Nos.* 19, 19 i.; *and* 138, 15. *pp.* 61–66.]

Jan. 4.
Whitehall.

447. W. Popple to Wm. Lowndes. Encloses following.

447. i. Draught of a bond for Robert Johnson, Depty. Governor of S. Carolina (*v.* 6th Dec., 1716). Andrew Broughton and William Bonner sureties in £2000. [*C.O.* 5, 1293. *pp.* 58–62.]

Jan. 4.
St. James's.

448. Warrant of Prince of Wales, Guardian of the Kingdom, granting leave of absence for two years to Francis Coleman, Clerk of the Crown in Jamaica. *Countersigned,* P. Methuen. *Copy.* [*C.O.* 5, 190. *pp.* 376, 377.]

Jan. 9.
Whitehall.

449. Council of Trade and Plantations to Peter Heywood, Commander in Chief of Jamaica. We have received and had under our consideration your letters *etc.* of 11th Aug., 18th Sept. and 10th Oct. last; But find no Minutes of Council between 16th May and 25th July, 1716; This we are the more surpriz'd at, because in your letter of 11th Aug., you refer us to a Minute of the 9th of June, and in your letter of 10th Oct., you say that you send the Minutes of Council to the going away of Lord Archibald Hamilton, Sept. 21st, *etc.* We desire therefore you will send us by the first opportunity the Minutes that are wanting, and to prevent any such omission for the future, a mark ought to be made in the Council Books of the time to which the Minutes have been transmitted to us, if this or some such method be not already observ'd. [*C.O.* 138, 15. *pp.* 175, 176.]

Jan. 11.
Whitehall.

450. *Same* to Mr. Secretary Methuen. *Reply to Jan. 3rd.* We find the allegations of Mr. Melmoth's petition made out; and we humbly conceive it wou'd be a great injustice to the Deputy Receiver of Jamaica, who has regularly issued the money for the service and support of the Government pursuant to H.M. Commission and Instructions to the Governor, if the Additional Duty Bill shou'd pass with the clause mention'd. We are therefore humbly of opinion that H.R.H. be pleas'd to send such orders as may effectually put a stop to any proceedings against the sd. Receiver upon this account. [*C.O.* 138, 15. *pp.* 179, 180.]

[Jan. 11.]

451. (a) Account of money issued by James Knight, Deputy Receiver General of Jamaica, 14th Feb.–17th July, 1716. *Endorsed,* Recd. (from Mr. Melmoth), Read 11th Jan., $17\frac{16}{17}$. 1 *p.*

(b) Copy of letter from James Knight to Lord A. Hamilton. Kingston in Jamaica, Oct. 9, 1716. Complains of the intention of the Assembly to oblige him to pay £3729 8s. 5d. *etc.* *Signed,*

1717.

James Knight. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 11th Jan., 17$\frac{16}{17}$. 2½ *pp.*

(c) Extract of letter from Mr. Knight to William Broderick, Jamaica, Oct. 9, 1716. *As preceding. Same endorsement.* 1 *p.*

(d) Extract of letter from Mr. Knight to Mr. Melmoth. *As preceding. Same date and endorsement.* 1 *p.*

(e) Extract of letter from Mr. Bernard, Chief Justice of Jamaica, to Nicholas Lawes. Spanish Town in Jamaica, 6th Oct., 1716. Notwithstanding Mr. Heywood is by a particular Instruction limited to the power of the President of the Council and forbid to pass any laws but what are immediately necessary for the peace and wellfare of the Island without the King's express pleasure for that purpose signify'd ; yet he has told the Assembly in his speech that he will pass whatever laws they think proper to send to him, and accordingly they have brought in all the bills that were rejected last Assembly ; some of which are directly contrary to his other Instructions, and likewise a bill to prevent one person holding two offices which has been once already rejected by the Crown, *etc.*, *as preceding. Same endorsement.* 1½ *pp.*

(f) Extract of letter from Thomas Wood to William Wood. Kingston (Jama.) 15th Oct., 1716. Mr. Knight is to be obliged to repay the money received from Major, *etc.* The Governor is to have everything crammed down his throat, and rather than he'll disoblige them, he will pass any Act they make. *Same endorsement.* 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 137, 12. *Nos.* 24–29.]

Jan. 16. Virginia. **452**. Lt. Governor Spotswood to Mr. Popple. *Abstract.* Encloses following in reply to 1st May, 1716. Has suffered much from secret and malicious attacks upon his private and public character. Repeats July 11th, 1716. Has heard that people in London are spreading reports that there are "great dissatisfactions between me and the people of the country." Lest this should be insinuated to the Board, encloses address "from as considerable a Grand Jury as any I have known in this country." *Printed*, Va. Hist. Soc. Coll., Spotswood Papers, II. 187. *Signed*, A. Spotswood. *Endorsed*, Recd. 11th March, Read 23rd Aug., 1717. 2½ *pp. Enclosed*,

452. i. Answer of Lt. Governor Spotswood to the anonymous queries *etc.* May 1st, 1716. *Abstract.* (i) *Challenges* author to give a single instance of his having authorised officers of the Customs to extort illegal fees. Has, on the contrary, often foregone his undoubted dues, for the encouragement of trade or the relief of unfortunate masters. *Instances* the reducing of his fee with respect to small vessels, and the remitting to Mr. Byrd, his third part of his vessel condemned for illegal trade, *etc.* (ii) Does not know of any foreigner even in the inferior Courts who acts by his appointment either as Judge or Ministerial Officer *etc.* (iii) There is no fort within 60 miles of James River. There is a fortress with 5 bastions built on the Meherin River and a settlement fortifyed with a blockhouse and pallisade on the Rappidanne, both designed as places of rendezvous, the one

to oppose incursions of the Northern, the other of the Southern Indians. The expence of building and maintaining these fortifyed places, and of guarding the whole frontiers for the last three years, has been by his frugal contrivance defrayed by little more than the sum which the Assembly had usually given for one year's defence of the Country. While the Colony was guarded by its old method of Rangers, it was continually allarmed on all quarters, and frequent murders and hostilitys were committed, so that in 1713 above 20 persons were killed and carryed off by the Indians ; but ever since he was empowered by an Act of Assembly to take such measures as he should judge most effectuall for securing the frontiers, the outward inhabitants have not been disturbed with one single alarm. To attain to a perfect knowledge of the frontiers, he took a range from north to south without all the inhabitants and lay out 40 days together in the woods *etc.* *Refers to* appreciative address of the House of Burgesses, 1714, and his endeavours at Christianizing the Indians, an undertaking hitherto too much neglected. For this purpose he engaged the Tributary Indians to send some of their children, in lieu of tribute, to be bred up at the College at Williamsburgh, and prevailed upon several Nations to enter into Treatys, whereby they agree that all their children shall be taught English and educated in the principles of the Christian Religion, whenever we shall establish Ministers and schoolmasters at their towns. "In pursuance of this design I began two years ago to fix a master at Christanna, paying him out of my own pocket £50 per annum, and perceiving that my presence as Governor greatly influences the Indians, towards bringing their children to school, I frequently resort thither. This is the grand interest I have at Christanna," *etc.* As to the other settlement, Germanna, there are about 40 Germans, who having quitted their native country upon the invitation of the Heer Graffenreidt, and being grievously disappointed by his failing to perform his engagements to them, and they also arriving just at a time when the Tuscaruro Indians departed from the treaty they had made to settle upon the northern frontiers, he, in compassion to those poor strangers, and regard to the security of the country, placed them upon a piece of land several miles without the inhabitants, where he built them habitations and subsisted them until they were able by their own labour to provide for themselves. The allegation of his trading is false, *etc.* (iv) The treaties with the Sapony, Nottoway and Tuscaruro Indians were partly calculated to answer a design of this Government, of placing them in three settlements upon the frontiers, as a securer and cheaper barrier against the incursions of foreign Indians than eleven troops of Rangers then kept in pay. The Saponys willingly removed to the fort which he had built for their protection 25 miles without all the inhabitants, which he garrisoned with 12 white men and an officer, who were to range two or three at a time with 10 or 12 Indians. Here also was a tract of land six miles square surveyed and set apart from the Indians and garrison. This was what the Government intended at every one of the three proposed settlements. But the Tuscaruros and Nottoways not standing to the treaty, the former returned to Carolina, and the others continue upon their old land. The Querist would be hooted out of their town if he offered to shew his face there to the assertion that force was used to remove the Saponys or that the Governor had made a purchase of their lands. The taking away Englishmen's patented lands is another imaginary grievance. Whoever is acquainted with the Constitution of Virginia and the just protection of the law which the meanest subject there enjoys, will not believe that any man in the Colony will remain silent and patiently suffer a Governor to wrong and dispossess him of his property. As to the selling the lands which the Saponies had quitted, *etc.*, this was done in accordance with the fifth Article of those Indians' Treaty. Nothing was received but what was faithfully expended in carrying on their new settlement *etc.* (v) The petition of the Nottoway Indians, was penn'd by a very turbulent and seditious person, who turned their humble suit for one thing into a clamorous grievance upon another, as they themselves declared, when they understood what it contained *etc.* *Refers to* Minutes of Council 10th Aug., 1715. This petition was brought into the House of Burgesses, without any communication to the Governor and Council, contrary to the rule in dealing with Indian affairs *etc.* The Indians were committed for their obstinate refusal to deliver hostages for their fidelity as by their Treaty they were obliged to do, and for such an insolent behaviour as was never before seen at the Council Board, and which strangely startled the Governor and Council to behold all of a sudden in those Tributarys *etc.* The same methods have frequently been taken by the Governors here when the Indians have misbehaved themselves, and have been found the best means of bringing those savages to reason. Besides it was judged of pernicious consequence for the Indians to be possess'd with a notion of the Governor and Council being subordinate to the House of Burgesses, like as two or three little buzie fellows living in their neighbourhood had endeavoured to infuse into their heads, persuading the Nottoways that by the influence they had in that House, the Indian affairs should be otherwise ordered, in spite of the

Governor and Council: so that their correction was contriv'd more to root out of their heads a dangerous notion, than to inflict on their bodies any severe punishment; for all that was done to them, was a light iron shackle put upon each of them for two or three days, without confining them, but letting them walk with the same about the town where the Burgesses were then met in Assembly; and tho' the Chief person of the Indian Nations is distinguished among themselves by the title of King, yet every one knows that those Kings are of no great consideration among the English, nor of much authority among their own people; and as to the Nottoway Nation in particular, there is not so great distinction between their King and the people, as there is between a Corporal and the private centinels of a company in regular troops. The Querist would brand him with the murther of the said Nottoway King, who is still alive and in as good health as he was when put in irons, *etc.* (vi) Does not doubt to stand acquitted when his adversary instances names *etc.* (vii) "I have been endeavouring for some years past to have all the laws of the Colony to be brought to light, and have lately transmitted home a compleat collection thereof, in order to be printed and published for the better information of all our Justices here, who are too apt to suppose laws that never were in being, and to neglect the execution of others that are actually in force: nor can I wonder to find them frequently guilty of such errors, when I know they have not the opportunity of perusing all the Acts of Assembly, seeing there has not been one entire body of them in the possession of any man, or in any office within the Government. If then, in so material a concern, as that of levying money upon the subject, I gave the Justices to understand there was no law empowering or directing them to lay a poll-tax for payment of the Burgesses, yet I publish'd nothing untill I had the opinion both of H.M. Attorney General and of all the eminent lawyers in this country," *etc.* *Refers* to letter of 24th Oct., 1715, *etc.* (viii) "I readily acknowledge that I countenanced the prosecution of a woman for the whipping her slave to death *etc.*: for how unpopular soever the doctrine may be in this country, I still dare to stand to my charge given to a Grand Jury here, vizt., that in this Dominion no master has such a sovereign power over his slave, as not to be lyable to be called to account whenever he kills him; that at the same time the slave is the master's property, he is likewise the King's subject; and that the King may lawfully bring to tryal all persons here, who shall be suspected to have destroyed the life of his subject *etc.* By the 116th Article of my Instructions, H.M. commands me to endeavour to get a law passed, whereby the wilfull killing of Indians and negroes may be punished with death" *etc. Refers to enclosure* iv. *etc.* (ix) A heap of mistakes. The Assembly of 1715 was called together on account of the Indian war in Carolina *etc.* None of the Rangers were employed to keep guard in Christanna *etc.* (x) " The experience I had in the Tuscaruro war how much the Indians may be overaw'd by the very show of a considerable body of forces, gave me all imaginable reason to hope that my appearing on the frontiers at the head of a body of armed men, would have the like effect on those then in war with South Carolina, and who had intimated to me their desire of re-establishing a peace. This I proposed, (*refers to speech to the Assembly*), but named no sum of money for defraying the expences. Had the Assembly yielded then to my measures, the peace between the Indians and South Carolina had been sooner concluded, and the Colony of Virginia might, with a far less expence than £2000, have acquired so great a reputation among the savages, as would have secured its frontiers for many years against their incursions." *Refers to Minutes of Council, to show that the negotiations began with the Indians. Continues:* As to my being the head, and having stock in the Indian Company, that Society made me the compliment of choosing me their Governor, and I in return adventured £100 in their stock: and this I presumed could be no crime, since I coppyed after so great a pattern as H.R.H., who (if our publick prints be true) acted the same with the South Sea Company. But as to my having the greatest stock in the name of Katherine Russell, I deny the assertion to be true. (xi) The scheme I laid before the Assembly (*see No.* vi.) for regulating the militia was in reply to their address desiring me to propose a method by which the Militia might be rendred more usefull *etc.* I hope your Lordps. will approve the same, and not judge that I have endeavoured to destroy a profitable people, by desiring them to imitate the justice and policy of their Mother Country; where no such unequal burden is laid upon the poor, as that of defending the estates of the rich, while these contribute nothing themselves. For according to the present constitution of the Militia here, no man of an estate is under any obligation to muster, and even the servants and overseers of the rich are likewise exempted: the whole burthen lyes upon the poorer sort of people who are to subsist by their labour; these are finable if they don't provide themselves with arms, ammunition and accoutrements, and appear at musters five times in a year; but an officer may appear without arms, or he may absent himself from duty as often as he pleases, without being lyable to any fine at all; nay, and if it be his interest to ingratiate himself with his men, he will not command them out; and then the soldier not being summoned to march, is not lyable to be fined *etc.* There is not one officer that knows how to exercise his men when he calls them together. I could not imagine that my endeavouring a reformation thereof, would be imputed to me as a crime, *etc.*, *etc.* By my scheme persons of estate must have contributed to the arming and paying of the men who were to be train'd up for the defence of their estates; and I cannot but pity the simplicity of the vulgar here, who at every offer of a Governor to make their Militia usefull, are set on to cry against him, as if he was aiming to introduce a standing army, arbitrary power, burthensome taxes *etc.* And as for their abettors, who choose rather to risque their whole country, than to be brought to clubb for its defence, I wish they or their posterity may not have cause to repent of their present folly, when an enemy shall happen to be at their doors: for tho I will allow the Virginians to be capable of being made as good a Militia as any in the world, yet I do take 'em to be at this time the worst in the King's Dominions, and do think it's not in the power of a Governor to make them serviceable under the present constitution of their law *etc.* It is evident from my message to the House of Burgesses, that I left it to them to adapt my scheme to the circumstances of the country. (xii) No J.P. has been removed, but in Council and with the entire concurrence of the Board. And as to Military officers, I never granted a Commission to superseed another, but upon death or resignation; except once in Col. Byrd's Lieutenancy, who writing me word that the old Militia officers under his command desired their quietus, sent me a list of new ones, and I then being a stranger to the principles of that gentleman, trusted to his information, and accordingly signed Commissions: which I confess caused great dissatisfaction in that part of the country, untill I repaired thither in person, and pacifyed the gentlemen there by producing their Colonel's letter; and shewing thereby how I had been deceived and they misrepresented. (xiii) One Justice was turn'd out for acting contrary to law and to his oath, by being of council in causes wherein he sat as a judge *etc.* (xiv) I formed the plan of that part of the Act *for preventing frauds in tobacco payments*, and it is with much satisfaction that I have found it has succeeded according to my intentions, in advancing the price of tobacco, raising the value of the quit-rents and of all publick payments, and establishing such a standard of justice, that no man has yet had the face to condemn any part of it which I projected: but it is true that some other clauses were added to it by those who now clamour most against the whole. Extraordinary pains were

1717.

taken to procure grievances against it, but not ten men of any figure in the country would join in them. What all considering men desired, was not the repeal but amendment of the law; and this I was so far from opposing that I assisted the Council in framing a bill wherein all the hardships, which had been complained of either by the merchants in England or the planters here, were removed; but the House of Burgesses threw it out upon the first reading, which shews that there was not so much ground for the great clamour made against that law, since the Representatives of the people did not think fitt to amend any part of it when they had it in their power, *etc.* The law is not a loss to H.M. revenue in generall, for it restrains the exportation of no other tobacco than what would in all likelyhood be burnt at the Custome House. (xv) Except the lands in dispute between this Government and North Carolina, (on which no person is allow'd to seat untill the determination of that controversy), I know of no restraint upon any of H.M. subjects from taking up land in any part, but it is true that some time after my arrival here, observing many undue practices in relation to the unpatented lands (among which was one great abuses of some persons entring for vast tracts, containing much more land than they were able to cultivate according to the Royal Instructions, and holding them by the connivance of the Surveyors for many years, without either offering to sue out patents or sometimes even so much as to survey the same; so that for want of patents I found the Crown must loose its quitt-rents, and for want of bounds the people must a long time be debarr'd from the adjacent lands) I therefore judg'd it best, and had the Council's concurrence, that the Surveyors should no longer have liberty to admit, solely of themselves, these excessive large entrys; but that for all tracts exceeding 400 acres, leave should be first obtained from the Governor in Council to enter for the same *etc.* No man has been denyed the liberty of taking up as much land as he could reasonably be suppos'd of ability to cultivate *etc.* Instead of 12,000 acres which the Querist says were taken up, to my own use, in the name of William Robertson, and leased to the Germans, the whole quantity surveyed at the time of composing his queries, amounted to no more than 1287 acres. And tho by the Patent for that tract, whereon the Germans are seated it will appear to contain 3429 acres, yet what is added to the first survey is part of a tract taken up by one Mr. Beverley, and voluntarily yielded by him for the conveniency of that settlement. And as I don't know that H.M. has in any of his Instructions restrained a Governor from taking up land to his own use, as well as any other of his subjects, so I hope it will not be accounted any breach of my duty if for the security of that part of the frontiers, and for the settlement of a number of indigent people, I have been at the expence of surveying and purchasing rights and patenting a tract of land to which no other person had any pretensions. But because the entring for this 1287 acres in a borrowed name, may carry with it some colour of fraud, I beg leave to inform your Lordps. that patents for land being sign'd by the Governor, it would be improper for him to grant a patent for himself; and therefore it is necessary to make use of another person's name in the original grant, and such has been the constant practice of former Governors, whenever they had a mind to take up land for themselves. When the Germans arrived, they had not wherewithal to subsist. Besides the expence of £150 for their transportation, they are still indebted for near two years charge of subsisting them. I cannot therefore imagine myself guilty of any oppression, by placing them as tennants upon my own land, when if I had pursued the common methods of the country, and taken the advantage of the law here, instead of being tenants, they might have been my servants for five years. Nor are the Germans unsensible of the favour I have done them *etc.* The terms, upon which the Germans are settled, will not appear very like oppression, seeing they have lived for two years upon this land without paying any rent at all, and that all which is demanded of them for the future, is no more than 12 days work a year for each household; which is not so much as the rent of their houses, without any land, would have cost in any other part of the country *etc.* I hope your Lordships will be of opinion, that my taking up land, and building houses for people who were not able to take it up or build for themselves; my advancing money for their transportation and subsistance, when they must have been sold (according to the custom of this country) into servitude or have famish'd; and my allowing them to live at such easy rents, is far from what the Querist would here charge me with. I shall very readily yield him up the profits I have made by those people, provided he reimburses me what I have expended on their account *etc.* *In reply to paper signed W.R. refers to the Council's Message to the Burgesses* 1715. I have voluntarily gone through more labours and hazards for the publick, than any man in the Government; and particularly at once when the frontiers were most infested by the Indians, I went into severall countys, drew out the Militia and offered to march out myself at the head of but 200 men; yet could not engage such a small number of voluntiers, even upon great pay, to follow me, notwithstanding their wives, their children and all they had lay then at stake ; and even tho' I called to some whose father's blood had been newly spilt by those savages, *etc.* With respect to one heavy charge and very unjust calumny, vizt. that my whole study is to enrich myself at the publick charge, I bid defiance to all mankind to produce a single instance of my accepting any sort of gratification for any place or office in my disposal, though privately pressed to do so etc., or of taking any fee, but what has been look'd upon as the undoubted right of my predecessors. *Refers to* the lavish style in which he has kept up the honour and dignity of the Government and celebrated H.M. birthday, and to the Assembly's confidence in him as shewn by their entrusting the publick moneys to his management *etc.* *Signed,* A. Spotswood. *Endorsed as preceding.* 18½ *pp.* *Enclosed,*

452. ii. Deposition of Charles Griffin. Jan. 4, 1716 (17). In Jan., 1714, he was engaged by the Governor to educate the Indian children at Christanna. The Saponie Indians express much satisfaction with their present habitation and thankfulness to the Governor for placing them so conveniently *etc.* The Governor presented each of their Great Men with a cow and a calf, but deponent never heard that this was other than a bounty, or that it was in consideration for quitting their land. *Signed,* Cha. Griffin. *Same endorsement.* 1 *p.*

452. iii. Copy of Lt. Governor Spotswood's Circular letter to the Council of Virginia. Williamsburgh, Sept. 27th, 1715. *Warns them* that he proposes to consult them as to the powers of the Justices to lay a levy for the Burgesses, in order that the Justices may be saved from exceeding their duty, "the extraordinary proceedings of the late House of Burgesses against Justices, for their refuseing to certify certain grievances, having awakened these gentlemen to a more than ordinary circumspection as to the sphere they are to move in. They justly hesitate at assuming of themselves, a legislative power in imposing taxes, after seeing an House so violent to punish them for acting above the degree of Ministerial officers," *etc.* *Same endorsement.* *Copy.* 1 *p.*

452. iv. Report by the Attorney General of Virginia upon the trial of Frances Wilson for whipping her slave to death. Mrs. Wilson was brought to trial by the Governor's command, upon information laid by me. At the trial it was urged on her behalf that by the law of Virginia she ought not to be molested for the killing of the sd. slave. The Court gave judgment that she ought to be tried. The jury brought in a verdict of Not Guilty. Since Col. Spotswood had the Government, no person lawfully accused of any capital crime has not undergone a legal trial *etc.* Williamsburgh, Dec. 20th, 1716. *Signed,* John Clayton. *Same endorsement.* 3 *pp.*

452. v. Inquisition upon the body of Rose, a negro woman. Nov. 26, 1713. We find that by hard useage she is come to her deth, we finding no mortall wounds but only stripes, *etc.* *Signed*, Andr. Woodley, Coroner; Fran. Lee, John Bidgood, junr., John Harrison, Nicholas Miller, Edward Miller, John Miller, John Fineash (*his mark*), Richard Bell (*mark*), John Harris (*mark*), John Bedgood (*mark*), Thomas Wren (*mark*), Richd. Wren (*mark*). *Copy.* 1 *p.*

452. vi. True bill presented by the Grand Jury against Frances Wilson for the murder of her negro woman, Rose, by giving her 40 mortal strokes upon the back part of her body, according to the evidence of Mary Lupo. *Copy.* 1 *p.*

452. vii. Account of payments to Rangers, 1715, 1716, = 245,279½lb. tobacco. *Same endorsement.* 2½ *pp.*

452. viii. Lt. Governor Spotswood's proposals to the Assembly for a new regulation of the Militia. Aug. 12, 1715. *Same endorsement.* 2 *pp.*

452. ix. Address of the Grand Jury of Virginia to Lt. Governor Spotswood, praising his just and prudent administration and praying him to take his place on the General Court Bench. Oct., 1716. *Signed*, Thos. Nelson, foreman, J. Pratt, Jer. Clowder, W. Dandridge, John Story, Richard Sayer, Franc. Lightfoot, Augn. Moor, Wil. Robinson, David Bray, Reubn. Welch, Cha. Chiswell, Miles Cary, Tho. Jones, John Armistead, Wm. Mcclenahan. *Same endorsement.* *Copy.* 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 1318. *Nos.* 21, 21 i.–ix.; *and* (*without enclosures*), 5, 1364. *pp.* 500–505.]

Jan. 17.
Whitehall.

453. Council of Trade and Plantations to Mr. Secretary Methuen. *Enclose* copies of letter and affidavits received from Carolina (*? from Thomas Walker, v. Aug.*, 1716) relating to the settlement some pirates are making upon the Island of Providence. *Continue*:—We think the matters therein of such importance to the welfare of our trade and Colonies in those parts yt. we must remind you of our several letters and reports upon this subject and particularly of those of 13th Sept. and 8th Dec. last that you may receive H.R.H. pleasure thereupon. *Autograph signatures.* 1 *p.* *Enclosed*,

453. i.-iii. Copies of affidavits referred to above. [*C.O.* 5, 382. *Nos.* 18, 18 i.-iii.; *and* (*without enclosures*) 5, 1293. *pp.* 68, 69.]

Jan. 24.
Whitehall.

454. Circular letter from Mr. Secretary Methuen to the several Governors of Plantations, to William Keith, Depty. Governor of Pensilvania, and to the Governor and Company of Connecticut, and of Rhode Island. The King arrived here on Saturday the 19th inst. in perfect health to the great joy and satisfaction of his subjects, and H.M. having been pleased to command me to continue in my present employmt. has at the same time thought

1717.

fit to order that the Foreign Affairs in the Northern Province should be under the direction of Mr. Secry. Stanhope, and that those of the Southern Province should be under my care. This I thought proper to give you notice of, that you may for the future address to me what you shall from time to time have to offer for H.M. service, and I doubt not of your diligence to inform me of all occurrences that may be usefull, and fit to be laid before H.M., and on my part I shall be ready on all occasions to show you how truly I am, Sr., yor. most humble and obedient servt. *Signed*, P. Methuen. [*C.O.* 324, 33. *pp.* 66–68.]

Jan. 24. Whitehall. **455**. Mr. Secretary Methuen to the Lords Proprietors of Carolina. Same as preceding, with the omission in the last paragraph of the words *and I doubt not . . . . laid before H.M.* [*C.O.* 324, 33. *p.* 69.]

Jan. 26. Carolina. **456**. Governor and Council of Carolina to the Lords Proprietors. We take the liberty once more to address your Lordships upon a very melancholy occasion, which is the deplorable state of your Province *etc.* To be silent at such a time wou'd not only argue remissness but the greatest stupidity *etc.* We are defending ourselves, with a handful of men, against numerous and potent Nations, and we have no allies of any importance but the Cherikees, whose Kings and head warriors are now with us. The charge we are at to maintain them, and the demands they make are so unreasonable, that we may properly say, we are become their tributaries. We buy their friendship at too dear a rate, if the wellfare of the Colony did not depend on the same. But my Lords to defend ourselves, and pay this annual tribute is a tax this country cannot long bear ; £50,000 a year is a burthen we must sink under ; and thô the pressure be born some little time, yet without speedy succours of men, many of our inhabitants will rather chose to leave their houses and land (as several of them have already done notwithstanding the most severe laws made to prevent it) and carry off their slaves, and such other convenient moveables than endure a lingring war and an insupportable tax. These are plain but necessary truths, such as your Lordships ought to know. The Province is now at its crisis, and upon your Lordps. sending of us relief, or soliciting H.M. on our behalf, depends the fate of this once flourishing Colony, which otherwise will be deserted and forsaken. *Signed*, Thomas Smith, Nich. Trott, Fran. Yonge, Robt. Daniell, Saml. Eveleigh, Ch. Hart. *Endorsed*, Recd. (from Mr. Boon and Mr. Beresford), Read 10th May, 1717. 2 *pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 1265. *No.* 63.]

Jan. 29. Whitehall. **457**. Mr. Secretary Methuen to the Council of Trade and Plantations. You are to transmit to me in order to be laid before H.M. an account of the quantitys of Naval Stores which are furnished by H.M. Plantations in America, together with your Lops.' opinion, what encouragements may be proper to be given in order to procure greater quantitys of such Naval Stores from those Colonys. *Signed*, P. Methuen. *Endorsed*, Recd. 30th, Read 31st Jan., $17\frac{16}{17}$. $\frac{3}{4}$ *p.* [*C.O.* 323, 7. *No.* 70; *and* 324, 10. *p.* 97.]

Jan. 31. **458**. Certificate from the Deputy Remembrancer that Robert Johnson has given security *etc.* *Signed*, J. Hardenge. *Endorsed*, Recd. 2nd, Read 4th Feb., $17\frac{16}{17}$. $\frac{1}{2}$ *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 1265. *No.* 53.]

Feb. 2. Custom House. **459**. An account of rozin and turpentine imported from the Plantations 1707–1715. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 4th Feb., $17\frac{16}{17}$. 1 *large p.* [*C.O.* 388, 18. *No.* 105.]

Feb. 2. Custom House. **460**. An account of pitch, tar, masts and yards, *etc.*, imported from the Plantations, Christmas, 1714–15. *Endorsed as preceding.* 1 *large p.* [*C.O.* 388, 18. *No.* 107.]

Feb. 6. Admty. Office. **461**. Mr. Burt to the Secretaries to Mr. Secretary Methuen. Encloses following. *Signed*, E. Burt. *Endorsed*, Recd. 20th Feb., Primer'd 6th June, 1717. $\frac{1}{2}$ *p.* *Enclosed*,

461. i. Navy Board to Mr. Secry. Burchett. 1st Feb., 1716. Enclose following. *Continue:* As the quantities of tar and pitch [*imported from the Plantations*] are very inconsiderable in respect of the expence of the Navy, so no hemp or other naval stores have been imported from the Plantations (that we have heard of) except masts and turpentine, the latter is not used in the Navy, and the former (especially great masts) have always been imported from New England by one, two, three or four ladings a year, as the service hath call'd for them. But little tar, till of late hath come from the Plantations, and what does come, is not esteem'd fit to be us'd in making cordage (wherein consists the greatest consumption of that commodity) being found to be of too hot a nature for that use, but that fault might be mended, if the people of that country wou'd use the same methods in making it, as are practis'd in the East Countrys. And tho' no hemp (as we can learn) has come from the Plantations, notwithstanding the prœmium allow'd by the Act, yet it is humbly presum'd those countrys (especially Virginia which is reputed to be a very fertile and well water'd country) are capable of producing that commodity. But whether any, or what further encouragemt. may be proper to be given for increasing of Naval Stores in the Plantations and the importation of them hither, over and above the prœmiums already granted by Act of Parliamt., we are not capable of judging. Hitherto the prœmiums have been a great clogg unto the Navy, for as much as the charge thereof will (as it is believ'd) when a collection shall be made of it, (which is in hand), amount to upwards of £80,000, for which no money hath been given or any advantage accrued to the Navy. For no

hemp comes, which is the principall specie wanted, of tar (which is the next) but little, till of late *etc.*; of turpentine and pitch indeed considerable quantities, but as the Navy uses none of the first, so not much of the other, and the prœmiums have been, and are to be paid for those commodities by the Navy, even tho' they are imported to the remotest ports of Great Britain, and out of the way of the Navy, so that it were to be wish'd the same might be paid at the Custom House, *etc.* *Signed*, Cha. Wager, Ja. Acworth, Cha. Sergisin, D. Lyddell, R. Burton, J. Fawler, Tho. Swanton. *Copy.* 3 *pp.*

461. ii. Account of tar and pitch imported from the Plantations bought for H.M. Navy. New England, 1711, 15 lasts tar; 1712, $5\frac{1}{2}$ tons pitch; 1714, 29 lasts tar; 1715, $25\frac{1}{2}$ lasts tar, 8 tons pitch. Virginia, $17\frac{1}{2}$ tons pitch; Carolina, $47\frac{1}{2}$ tons pitch; New York, 22 tons pitch. $\frac{1}{2}$ *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 866. *Nos.* 121 i., ii.]

Feb. 6. **462**. Extracts of letters from S. Carolina [? *to Richard Beresford*] (*a*) Feb. 6, $17\frac{16}{17}$. As to the Virginians trading with our enemies, itt is most certaine though wee can have only Indian proff, butt itt is certaine that the Sawraws are very well provided with ammunition and other goods though they are still our enimies, and enimies to No. Carolina, so that theire trade must be from Virginia *etc.* The Watabees and Cutabas informes us that they do come to the Sawraws to trade, and that the Sawraws do go frequently to Virginia to trade there, the Chereekees have lately been on the Creeks but did not much damage there, the French were then there with several pereaugers of goods a trading, the Chequesaws still promises us theire friendship.

(*b*) March 22, $17\frac{16}{17}$. We have lately had a messuage from the Creek Indians relaiteing to peace which will require a great thought to manage, for fear of disobliging the Charikyes, who was the first people that return'd to us in the greatest of our extremity, the Creeks will have no peace wth. ye Charikyes *etc.*

(*c*) April 8, 1717. There is still Indians lurking about who kill'd two white men about a fortnight ago about 2 miles from Edistow Fort. *Signed*, Richd. Beresford. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 26th June, 1717. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 1265. *No.* 72.]

Feb. 6.
Whitehall.
463. Council of Trade and Plantations to Mr. Secretary Methuen. *Enclose extract from Governor Lowther's letter*, relating to a trade carried on between H.M. Plantations and those of the French in America. *Continue*:—Tho' we do not find any law prohibiting the same, yet by the 5th and 6th Articles of the Treaty of Neutrality in America concluded in 1686, it is forbid, wherefore in order to our giving the necessary directions in this matter, we desire you will please to lett us know, whether the sd. Treaty of 1686 is to be look'd upon as still in force. [*C.O.* 29, 13. *pp.* 370, 371.]

1717.

Feb. 6.
Admty. Office.

464. Mr. Burt to the Secretaries to Mr. Secretary Methuen. Encloses following in reply to Jan. 29. *Signed*, E. Burt. *Addressed.* ¾ *p.* *Enclosed*,

464. i. Navy Board to Mr. Secry. Burchett. 1st Feb., 1716 (17). Concerning premiums on Naval Stores. *Copy.*

464. ii. Account of tar and pitch imported from the Plantations and bought for H.M. Navy. Tar, 69½ lasts. Pitch, 104 tons. No hemp or other naval stores from thence except masts. ¾ *p.*

464. iii. Value of imports and exports to and from Denmark, Norway, East Country, Russia and Sweden, 1697–1701. ¾ *p.*

464. iv. Account of Naval Stores imported to England, Christmas 1700–1715. 4 *pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 4. *Nos.* 14, 14 i.-iv.]

Feb. 7.
Whitehall.

465. Mr. Popple to the Commissioners of H.M. Navy. The Council of Trade and Plantations desire an account of the species and quantitys of Naval Stores bought for the use of the Royal Navy, and from what places those stores have been respectively imported, and upon what conditions of payment, each year from 1696 to Christmas last. [*C.O.* 324, 10. *pp.* 98, 99.]

Feb. 9.
Barbados.

466. Extract of letter from George Knight of Barbados, to Jos. Wyeth, London. There's severall vessells has been broken among the Leeward Islands by the pirates who are numerous, they having one ship taken by them from the French wch. will mount 40 gunns, and another of 16 gunns, *etc.* *Endorsed*, Recd. (from Mr. Wyeth) Read 31st May, 1717. ¼ *p.* [*C.O.* 28, 15. *No.* 8.]

Feb. 11.
Whitehall.

467. Council of Trade and Plantations to Mr. Secretary Methuen. *Enclose* draught of Instructions for Lt. Governor Johnson, who has given the usual security *etc.* (*v.* 4th Jan.). *Note* :—The Instructions are the same as those given to Mr. Hyde, except the Addl. clause, and the two clauses of an Act relating to the time of the late war. [*C.O.* 5, 1293. *pp.* 69, 70.]

Feb. 12.
Whitehall.

468. Mr. Secretary Methuen to the Council of Trade and Plantations. Encloses following for their report. *Signed*, P. Methuen. *Endorsed*, Recd. 15th, Read 18th Feb., 17$\frac{16}{17}$. 1 *p.* *Enclosed*,

468. i. Petition of Ollivier Tulon to the King. Petitioner, an inhabitant of the Island of St. Peters, Newfoundland, now in possession of H.M., notwithstanding he hath taken the oaths required to the late Queen and King George, is molested in his habitation by three masters of English merchant ships, Weston, Cleaves and Burdell, without lawful cause. *Prays for* justice and protection and to be allowed to live with the same privilege as other British subjects *etc.* *Signed*, Ollivier Tulon. *Copy.* 1½ *pp.*

468. ii. Deposition of Ollivier Tulon la Galanderie. 24th Jan., 1716 (17). In Sept., 1716, one of his boats going out to fetch wood was stopped by Capt. Ambrose Weston on the pretext that it was going to give intelligence to some French ships about the fishery, telling him that it was in vain for him to take any care about his habitation, for by the first English vessel that should come from England, it would be seized. Deponent justifying the falsity of the accusation, Weston and William Burdell assaulted him, and continually threatened to force him to quit his habitation ; since which time his tenants have not paid him his just due, on pretence that he has no right to demand the same *etc.* The place was grub'd up and cultivated by his predecessors and himself, and he has kept 101 servants and shipped of 8,000 quintals of fish in a season. He furnished the garrisons with provisions for a bill of exchange drawn by Govr. Moody on the Commissrs. of the Victualling Office, wch. they have suffered to be protested. His servants have ventured their lives in giving assistance to English vessels perishing on the coast *etc.* Deponent hath always been so ready in complying with any orders from the British Govrs., that when Mr. Edward Falkingham sent him word not to keep any foreign servants, be forthwith discharged them, to his great charge, altho' the rest of the inhabitants have in their service most part foreigners. Deponent's adversaries, Ambrose Weston, Boore, Burdell and William Cleaves have seiz'd 722 quintals of his fish, under pretence that his servants employ'd in fishing up the said fish were forreigners. Deponent entered into bonds to submit to the decision of the first person in power that should come from England, and Edward Falkingham in August ordered the fish to be restored to him. Notwithstanding that verdict, Weston, Cleaves and Burdell have caused the said parcel of fish to be stopt at Bilboa and threaten to seize his habitation *etc.* *Signed,* Ollivier Tulon. *Copy.* 3½ *pp.*

468. iii. Duplicate of *No.* 439 vi.

468. iv. Deposition of Thomas Gaudin and others, that M. de la Garanderie Tulon has ordered the Frenchmen in his service to return to France and paid their passages *etc.* 25th Sept., 1716. *Signed,* Thomas Gaudin, his mark, *and* 3 others. *Copy.* ¾ *p.*

468. v. Certificate by Governor Moody that M. Tulon Garanderie, has taken the oath of allegiance to King George. Placentia, 8th Aug., 1716. *Signed,* J. Moody. *Copy.* ½ *p.* [*C.O.* 194, 6. *Nos.* 20, 20 i.-v. ; *and* (*without enclosures* ii.-iv.) 195, 6. *pp.* 302–304.]

Feb. 13.
N. York.

469. Governor Hunter to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Abstract.* Has just arrived from the Jerseys, where they have had a very happy sessions of Assembly, held at Chesterfeild, near Burlington (where the small-pox was raging). The enclosed list of acts shows that the Assembly made good their engagements. Hopes that the act repealing an act fixing the session to Burlington may be immediately recommended for confirmation. It was the hand of Providence which prevented the session at that time at Burlington. Mr. Talbot has thought fit to give some faint light towards the discovery of a most hellish contrivance, which as he says he in some measure defeated. He says he will do what he can in that discovery *etc.* If he grows squeamish, the gentleman to whom he has discovered it will take his oath to the information he has given *etc.* Talbot seems very penitent, but he does not know how sincere he may be. Hunter guessed there was something more than ordinary in the sudden flight of the party and the great solicitations of almost all of them for pardon, which he has granted to all who have submitted. The Jerseys, about a year ago the most tumultuous, is at present one of the most quiet and best satisfied of H.M. Provinces. Refers to enclosed papers in answer to Mr. Cox's charges against him. His action in persuading Wetherhill to make amends for his vilainy, instead of punishing him, was done at the earnest request of many of the principal members of Assembly, to prevent the danger of a rupture with the Indians, and was applauded by the whole country. The other charge of cutting wood, explained by Mr. Clarke, is so trivial that it shows the plaintifs have nothing to complain of. Has fixed a meeting with the Indians in May, and must hold an Assembly of the Jerseys in the fall, to perfect what is so happily begun. He cannot therefore use H.M. licence of leave this year at least, for he will not allow his private affairs to compete with H.M. service. Hopes by then to have put these Governments upon such a foot, that anybody may govern them who has but honesty, though but indifferent capacity, *etc.* *Printed*, N.J. Arch. 1st Ser. IV. 273–285. *Signed*, Ro. Hunter. *Endorsed*, Recd. 1st April, Read 27th Nov., 1717. 3 *pp.* *Enclosed*,

469. i. List of Acts passed in New Jersey Jan., 1716 (=1717). *Same endorsement.* 2⅓ *pp.*

469. ii. Mr. Cox to Mr. Allison, Phila. July 7, 1716. *Duplicate* of *No* 392 i.

469. iii. Affirmation of John Wills. Menemickwon, the Indian King, commonly by the English called King Charles, complained to me that John Wetherill had a design to cheat him of some of his land, by making him drunk and getting him to set his hand to some writing, *etc.* I went with him before the Governor, who urged it very mildly with Wetherill, setting before him the dangers that might attend such a proceedure *etc.* He took the paper back to the Indian who said he had received nothing for it, and burnt it. *Signed*, John Wills. *Copy.* 2¾ *pp.*

469. iv. Affirmation of Thomas Wetherill and Samuell Furnis, Jan. 2, 1716 (1717). *Confirms preceding.* The Governor

1717.

offered John Wetherill a free licence to purchase as much land any where else in the country, *etc.* *Signed,* Thomas Wetherill, Saml. Furnis. *Copy.* 1 *p.*

469. v. Affirmation of John Kay, 25th Jan., 1716 (17). Confirms preceding. *Signed,* John Kay. *Copy.* 1¼ *pp.*

469. vi. Certificate by George Clarke, New York, Feb. 6, 1716 (17). In 1711 some batteaus being ordered to be built for the intended Expedition against Canada, and admitting of no delay, carpenters were directed to go to Sandy Hook to cut crooked sticks for them. Afterwards a demand was made by one Hartshorn (reputed Proprietor of the land whence they were cut) of a greater sum for those sticks than was judged reasonable. An offer of what was thought ample satisfaction was made, which he refused, *etc.* *Signed,* Geo. Clarke. *Endorsed,* Recd. 1st April, Read 27th Nov., 1717. ¾ *p.*

469. vii. Address of the Representatives of New Jersey to Governor Hunter. *Duplicate* of *No.* 192 iii. [*C.O.* 5, 971. *Nos.* 28, 28 i.-vii. ; *and* (*without enclosures*) 5, 995. *pp.* 368–374.]

Feb. 13. **470**. *Enclosed in preceding letter,* List of vessels trading from New York, 1705–1716.

	To Europe.	*West Indies.*	*Neighbouring Plantations.*	*Africa.*
1705	9	68	54	—
1706	13	70	33	1
1707	18	55	39	—
1708	13	62	40	1
1709	15	57	65	1
1710	18	59	82	1
1711	25	63	57	1
1712	21	95	50	—
1713	12	75	55	—
1714	22	91	56	—
1715	27	102	66	2
1716	31	124	63	—
Totals :	224	921	660	7

Signed, T. Byerley, Collr. *Endorsed,* Recd. 1st April, Read 27th Nov., 1717. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 1051. *No.* 42 i.]

Feb. 13. **471**. Mr. Popple to Mr. Attorney and Mr. Solicitor General. *Encloses* petition of the Earl of Sutherland praying for a Charter of certain Islands lying upon Delaware Bay, for their opinion whether it be in the power of the Crown to dispose of those lands. Mr. Penn has pretended some title to those lands and his trustees are Henry Goaldney, Silvanus Grove and Joshua Gee. [*C.O.* 5, 1293. *pp.* 70, 71.]

Feb. 14. **472**. Mr. Bridger to the Council of Trade and Plantations. Revises his scheme of premiums to be given upon Naval Stores

1717.

imported from America. *Signed*, J. Bridger. *Endorsed*, Recd. 14th, Read 20th March, 1716. *Holograph.* 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 866. *No.* 105 ; *and* 5, 915. *pp.* 30, 31.]

Feb. 18. Whitehall. **473**. Council of Trade and Plantations to Mr. Secretary Methuen. *Enclose* extract of Governor Hamilton's letter and affidavits relating to pirates that infest those seas, received since report of 17th Jan. *Continue* :—Upon which we take leave to observe that should the pirates remain any time among the Virgin Islands, or make a settlement there or in the Bahama Islands, they wou'd not only hinder the provision ships from coming to Jamaica, Barbados and the Leeward Islands, but obstruct the Trade in general. Genl. Hamilton further acquaints us, that upon visiting the several Islands under his Government, he found them all in a very defenceless condition, their forts and platforms very much out of order, most of the guns dismounted, and stores and ammunition wanting everywhere. If there be no orders on our Representation of 14th Dec. last already given, we think it will be for the service, that H.M. wou'd be pleas'd to give his directions thereupon. *Autograph signatures.* 2 *pp.* [*C.O.* 152, 39. *No.* 126 ; *and* 153, 12. *pp.* 497, 498.]

Feb. 18. **474**. Mr. Popple to Mr. Burchett. Encloses extract from Governor Hamilton's letter 14th Dec., giving an account of the pirates, and of the want they are in of a man of war for the protection of the trade there, to be laid before the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty. [*C.O.* 153, 12. *p.* 499.]

Feb. 19. Treary. Chambers. **475**. Mr. Lowndes to Mr. Popple. Encloses following to be laid before the Council of Trade and Plantations for their consideration, before the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury incurr any new expense on that head *etc.* *Signed*, W. Lowndes. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 20th Feb., $17\frac{16}{17}$. *Addressed.* $\frac{3}{4}$ *p.* *Enclosed*,

475. i. Board of Ordnance to Lords Commissioners of the Treasury. Jan. 18, $17\frac{16}{17}$. In pursuance of Order of 17th Dec., 1716, we have received out of the duty of $4\frac{1}{2}$ p.c. but £4749 4s. 5d. out of £15,241 4s. 10d. due to this office for stores sent to the Leeward Islands, and £4438 16s. 9d. out of £15,317 18s. 3d. due for stores and pay of officers etc. sent to Barbados, so that there remains in all £21,371 1s. 11d., and the total sum received being £9188 1s. 2d. deducted out of the £78,528 2s. $5\frac{1}{4}$d., the amount of the $4\frac{1}{2}$ p.c. from Barbados and the Leeward Islands since 1702, there will remain £69,340 1s. $0\frac{3}{4}$d., out of which we humbly hope your Lordships will order the payment of what is due to this Office, *etc.* We take leave to add that as the Lords of Trade do look upon the demand to be sufficiently distinct, to repeat our opinion, it can't be comply'd with without further explanation. (*v.* Dec. 14, 1716.) *Signed*, Edw.

1717.

Ashe, D. Windsor, Tho. Frankland, John Armstrong, Tho. Erle, M. Richards. 2 *pp.* [*C.O.* 152, 11. *Nos.* 47, 47 i.; *and* 153, 12. *pp.* 502–505.]

Feb. 22. Whitehall. **476**. Mr. Popple to Mr. Lowndes. *In reply to Feb.* 19*th*, refers to representation of Dec. 14. The Council of Trade and Plantations still think it absolutely necessary for H.M. service, that the Leeward Islands be immediately supply'd with the several particulars wanting (*v.* June 22, 1716), least they should suffer from the buccaniers and pirates, that now infest those seas. *Refers to* the report of the Board of Ordnance that the account of the stores remaining there is imperfect. *Continues* :—My Lords Commissrs. did thereupon think they had reason to report (14th Dec.), that they look'd upon the acct. of stores remaining and wanting "to be very distinct as to the number and species," nor do they conceive how in this case the want of a more perfect account of the stores remaining could hinder the Board of Ordnance from making an estimate of the value of what is demanded. As to the postscript of the letter of the Board of Ordnance (*v.* 19th Feb.), their Lordships do not understand what further explanation is necessary unless it may be in particulars, that are not of sufficient weight to retard the supplying those Islands with the necessary stores of which they are so much in want. *Refers to following. Annexed,*

476. i. List of stores remaining and wanting in the Leeward Islands. [*C.O.* 153, 12. *pp.* 505–509.]

Feb. 22. **477**. Agents of South Carolina and London merchants trading thither to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Reply to* questions proposed by the Board. Any quantity of tarr and pitch (upon due encouragement) may be had from South Carolina. The export of last year from thence was abov[*e twenty*] thousand barrels. The pitch is as good as any imported into Great Brittaine, tarr but little inferiour to that of Stockholm, and is capable of being improved to ye greatest perfection. The manufactory of turpentine has not yet [*been*] considerable, but the country will afford what quantity can be wanting equall in goodness to the best. Hemp hath been sown and found to grow well; great part of the lands is proper to produce it. Great numbers both of cyprus and pine masts may [*be*] had from 40 to 60 feet long from 2 to 4 ft. diameter. Oake, cyprus and pine timber and planks are in great quantities from 20 to 40 feet long free from knotts [*and of*] fine grain proper for fine flooring and building ships (as has been experienct by the many ships and vessells that have been built there) but the charge of freight and duty will not at present admitt it to be imported unless a suitable bounty is allowed. Cedar (by a strict explanation of an Act) pays customs as sweet wood, which amounts in effect to prohibition. In many parts of Carolina are great quantitys of iron ore and wood sufficient for the manufactoring the same. The Province is capable of these and many other valuable productions, as rice, silk, indigo, cochenill, cotton wooll, potash, with many valuable druggs *etc.* to the advantage of Great Brittaine, which their unhappy circumstances in respect to the present warr with the Indians deprives them of, and togeather with the want of ye Crown's protection debars them from a great number of people that would otherwise settle in that Province, some of those already settled there being daily destroy'd and others leaving the country, insomuch that at this time near half the quantity of land formerly possest, is abandon'd, and the number of men is very small that are fitt to bear arms not 700, and the Indian enemies very numerous, so that hands are wanted to take care and manure the remaining Plantations. Wherefore wee humbly intreat your Lordships to make representations to H.M. for a speedy and sufficient supply of men to be sent to that distressed Province of which it stands in the utmost need, *etc. Refer to Addresses of Assembly to that end. Signed*, Joseph Boone, Richd. Beresford, James Crane *and* 15 *others. Endorsed*, Recd. 22nd, Read 25th Feb., $17\frac{16}{17}$. *Edges torn.* 2 *pp. Enclosed*,

477. i. Address of the Representatives of South Carolina to the King. Refer to previous Address, *etc.* (*v.* 12th June, 1716). *Continue* :—Our troubles, instead of coming to a period, daily increase upon us ; and we now see our selves reduced by these our misfortunes to such a dismal extremity, that nothing but the All-powerful Providence of Almighty God working a miracle in our favour, or your Majesty's Royal and most gracious protection, can preserve us from ruin. Our Indians continue committing so many hostilities, and infest our settlements and plantations to such a degree, that not only those estates which were deserted at the breaking out of this Barbarous War cannot be resettled, but others are likewise daily thrown up to the mercy of the enemy, to the ruin and impoverishment of several numerous families *etc.* Notwithstanding all these our miseries, the Lords Proprietors of this Province, instead of using any endeavours for our relief and assistance, are pleased to term all our endeavours to procure Your Majesty's Royal protection the business of a faction and party *etc.* We most humbly assure your Majesty that it's so far from anything of that nature, that all the inhabitants of this Province in general are not only convinced that no human power but that of your Majesty can protect them, but earnestly and fervently desire that this once-flourishing Province may be added to those already under your happy protection *etc. Signed*, Tho. Broughton, Speaker, and the rest (21) of the Members attending the service of the House. *Printed.* 2 *pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 1265. *Nos.* 55, 55 i. ; *and* (*without enclosure*) 5, 1293. *pp.* 71–74.]

[Feb. 25.] **478.** Mr. Dummer to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Report, in obedience to their Lordships' commands, upon the quantities and qualities of the naval stores which can be raised in New*

England, and upon what terms they may be imported here. To begin with timber, I am very well assur'd that New England has what is very fit for all uses tho' I know very well that the Commissrs. of the Navy have discredited it. Many ships built there last as long as those built here, except in cases where the East Country timber has been better season'd *etc.* For the terms, I believe the taking off the duties may barely do, but it would be better that a bounty of 20 shs. pr. tun were given on all timber as is already allow'd on masts. For pitch, tarr, turpentine and rosin the present bounty will suffice if care be taken that the payment of it be constant and regular so that there be no discount upon it. This appears from the great importation of those species of late since the bounty has been pretty well paid. We have had the last year 6000 lbs. of turpentine more than the year before, and so in proportion of the other species. The whole imported the last year amounts to 16,153 lbs. of turpentine, 5937 lbs. of pitch, 3210 bls. of tarr. This great importation has sunk the prizes very considerably; pitch has fallen halfe, vizt. from 14s. to 6s. 6d. pr. hundred. I hope this will be a reason to induce yor. Lordpps. more easily to come into the bounty I propose on timber, because it will probably be a means of bringing in the more which will yrfore be ye cheaper and so the nation will be rather a gainer than looser by the bounty. Whereas yr. Lordpps. were pleas'd to observe that New England made but little tar themselves notwithstanding the encouragement given, I can only say that seeing they find their account in fetching it from Carolina to bring here, there's no doubt but as the demand rises here, and Carolina has not tarr enough to answer it, the people in New England will in course fall the more heartily into it themselves. As to the article of Hemp. The soil in New England is undoubtedly very fit for it and capable of producing, there having bin experiments made in severall parts of the countrey and all of 'em answer'd. I am particularly assur'd that the Ropemakers in Boston have frequently declar'd, that if they had enough of the hemp of the countrey, they would work it preferably to any from Europe. I am likewise inform'd that the General Assembly of the Province of the Massachusetts have by a law lately made allow'd a premium of a half penny pr. pound on hemp sow'd and cur'd in the countrey, which, I hope, when join'd to the bounty given by Act of Parliament, will encourage the inhabitants to fall into it. Yet considering the great quantities of hemp and cordage which New England takes from hence, it must be a great work to make enough for themselves to turn the importation here especially so as in any considerable measure to supply what Great Britain wants and therefore I believe it would be necessary that a number of merchants should form themselves into a Company, and with a joint stock carry it on vigorously. I think the same with respect to the manufacturing of Iron because of the expence in sending out skillfull workmen, and erecting ironworks thô I understand there are several small works of that kind rais'd there already, vizt. two in Taunton, one at Brantree, one at Deuxbury, one at Providence in Rhode Island

Government, and another at or near Reading. I am told that there is oar all over the countrey, and that its capable of being made very good if rightly work't. A master of a ship now in town saies he built a ship in Taunton and made his chain plates and rudder irons out of the iron made in the town, and he found they did as well as the best. If therefore the iron is capable of serving for those uses, where the greatest strain is, it must needs be good for every use besides. *Signed*, Jer. Dummer. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 25th July, 17$\frac{16}{17}$. 4 *pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 866. *No.* 101; *and* 5, 915. *pp.* 25–29.]

[Feb. 26.] **479.** Petition of merchants and traders of Bideford to the Newfoundland to the Council of Trade and Plantations. Petitioners, having about 30 sail belonging to this and the adjacent port of Barnstable now bound on fishing voyages to the Newfoundland, to fish at Trapassy, St. Peters and the other southern parts, pray that a man of war may be order'd on that station by the middle of April, to cruize from Trapassy to St. Peter's during the fishery, her rendezvous to be at Trapassy, that our trade may be protected from the insults of the pirates, who are now very numerous, and have been some time heretofore very destructive to the fishing ships, even to the ruin of several merchants and traders. And we further desire that at the end of the fishing season in those parts (which is much sooner than in the northern) the said man of war may convey our ships bound to Lixboa and the Streights. *Signed*, Robert Willis, Mayor, *and* 67 others. *Endorsed*, Recd. 26th, Read 27th Feb., 17$\frac{16}{17}$. *Copy.* 3 *p.* [*C.O.* 194, 6. *No.* 21.]

Feb. 27. Whitehall. **480.** Council of Trade and Plantations to Mr. Secretary Methuen. *Enclose preceding* petition from Bideford. *Conclude* :—We conceive this trade to be so advantageous to ye nation that it deserves all proper incouragement and this being the first time that we have heard of such a number of ships going to the southern parts of Newfoundland since the Peace, we desire you will please to take the first opportunity of laying the said petition before H.M. *etc.* [*C.O.* 195, 6. *pp.* 305, 306.]

Feb. 27. London. **481.** George Lewen to the Council of Trade and Plantations. Ambrose Weston and William Cleeves, fishing admirals of St. Peters, are men of undoubted integrity. If Oliver Toulon sent his French servants back to France, it is probably in order to return them the next season as customary, they being bound to him for 3 years *etc.* *Signed*, Geo. Lewen. *Endorsed*, Recd. 27th, Read 28th Feb., 17$\frac{16}{17}$. 1 *p.* *Enclosed*,

481. i. Deposition of William Cleeves and Ambrose Weston, of Poole, Mariners. 23rd Feb., 1716 (17). Nine of Toulon's crew were hired servants for three years and natives of France. Toulon is merely the servant of Mme. Ouffry of St. Malo, who offered to sell her plantation at St. Peters to Cleeves in Nov., 1714, *etc.*

1717.

Signed Wm. Cleeves, Ambros Weston. 2 *pp.* [*C.O.* 194, 6. *Nos.* 22, 22 i.]

Feb. 27. Boston, New England. **482**. Governor Shute to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Encloses* Acts passed by the last General Assembly, Dec., 1716. *Continues*:—Upon my arrival I found all things quiet and so they have continued and when I met with the Indians in January last at Piscataqua, they seem'd to be very well disposed to cultivate a good friendship with H.M. subjects in these Colonies, which will tend very much to make these Plantations flourish, which have suffer'd very much in the late wars, *etc. Signed*, Samll. Shute. *Endorsed*, Recd. 18th April, Read 22nd May, 1717. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 866. *No.* 112; *and* 5, 915. *p.* 38.]

Feb. 28. **483**. Rowland Tryon and William Nevene to the Council of Trade and Plantations. We had the honour of your Lopps.' commands to give in writing what we had to say upon an Act of Antegoa *for setling* £1000 *current money of Antigua on Governor Hamilton, etc.* (*v.* 14th April, 1716). The publick taxes in the said Island are granted in money but paid to and issued out by the Governmt. there in sugar at a fixed price, which has generally been the highest; for severall years past sugars shipped from the said Island for Great Brittaine have rarely yeilded to the importer above halfe of what they cost in Antegoa money, and frequently not soe much; this reason together with the inconveniency of shipping sugars at the risque of the publick, probably made the Assembly insist tenaciously upon granting the £1000 money of that country rather than £400 sterling, and prevailed with the Govr. to give his consent, with a resolution at the same time not to touch any part of the money untill the Act should be approved by H.M. Noe great inconveniency can (in our humble opinion) arise to any of the Colonies from the Govrs. giveing their consent to any Act for granting them a present if they are effectually restrained from receiving any part thereof, till the Act is approved by H.M.; for if the summe be exorbitant or your Lopps. be acquainted with any unfair practices of the Govr. in obtaineing such present, it is not to be doubted but that the Govr. will meet both with a disappointment and suitable rebuke. This Instruction (*restraining any Governor from accepting any gift from an Assembly, except for the rent of a house not exceeding* £400) will onely be an effectuall restraint upon such Govrs. whose tender regard to their duty will not suffer them to stoop to any arts to evade the force of it, and we are confident that this our opinion will be justifyed, if a strict enquiry be made into the disposall of the publick money in the Colonies since that Instruction was first given to Governrs., and that it will be found that very soon after Govrs. come at the publick money under different disguises and larger summs than probably would have been granted them openly and directly as a present by an Act; and that (if all the other avenues to the publick money be sufficiently guarded against Govrs.) this one of receiving presents by Act after the Royall approbacon may be left open without any great danger. The rents of houses are very dear in the Leeward Islands and hardly any to be lett fit for the habitation of a chief Govr., without such alterations and reparations as are very chargeable; by this means Mr. Hamilton has been put to near £2000 charge in fitting up the house which he now lives in at Antegoa, and which he was obliged to take a lease of for years, nor can he probably get a convenient house upon other terms in the other Islands. The prices of all things, especially of necessarys for the Govrs. table have been for some years soe excessively high and different from what they were when the aforesaid Instruction was given to the Govrs. of those Islands and their salary raised from £700 to £1200, that £1200 would have gone further (at that time) than £2000 at present; and a Govr. (who lives with any regard to the honour of the Crowne and dignity of his post and comes into noe indirect or unwarrantable means of getting money) will be soe far from making a fortune, that he will find it noe easy matter to keep out of debt, *etc.* *Signed*, Rowld. Tryon, Will. Nevene. *Endorsed*, Recd. 28th Feb., Read 6th April, 1717. *Addressed.* 2 *pp.* [*C.O.* 152, 11. *No.* 51; *and* 153, 13. *pp.* 1–5.]

March 1. Antigua. **484**. Governor Hamilton to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Refers to enclosures.* As soon as Abijah Savage gave me intelligence of the capture of his sloop by a couple of pirates (*v.* Dec. 14, 1716), I dispatched an express to the Governour of Barbados, desiring he would order H.M. ship attending that station to cruize among these Islands for some time, in order to disperse those vermine if possible as well as to secure the Trade in these parts, and at the same time I gave an account to Capt. Hume (Commander of the *Scarborough* then on the said station) of the pirates being in these seas, and urged the necessity of his proceeding in quest of them, the which he with great chearfulness undertook, and on 4th Jan. last arrived here, whereupon I immediatly ordered an officer, with 40 of H.M. troops on board, the better to enable Capt. Hume to secure his ship, and to annoy the pirates in case he met them (the Captain having first represented to me that he was not only reduced to his lowest complement of men, but had actually some of them then sick on board) whereupon he immediatly went to the places where he thought it was most likely to meet them, and accordingly on the 15th day of the same month he had the good fortune to find some of them in the harbour of St. Cruix, with a ship and a sloop, the latter of which was sunk by Capt. Hume in the said harbour on his first arrival there, whereupon the pirates got some guns a shoar on each side of the harbour, and fired abundance of shot at the man of warr, but she sustaining no damage, the Captain was resolved to push forward, which the pirates perceiving got under sail with their ship being a fine galley of about 26 guns designing to have fought their way through, but as she was coming out of the harbour she run a ground, whereupon they set fire to the ship, and retired to the woods, saving about 20 odd who made their escape by favour of the night in a small sloop they had taken and carryed with them belonging to these Islands, with which they went through the shoals, and narrow passages where the man of war could not go, so that Capt. Hume had not the good fortune to get any of the men or anything belonging to the pirates saving a little of the rigging with the sloops mast, and about 6 or 8 negroes that they had taken from some Guinia man, which they had formerly met with but to whom she belonged or where bound he could not learn. There were some other English vessels that the pirates had taken, and carried into St. Cruix the which Capt. Hume released, and restored to the respective masters or owners who happened to be there with them, and I must do him the justice to say, that nothing on his part has been wanting to comply with his duty in endeavoring not only to destroy their vessels but even to take their men, but their retiring to the woods made it impracticable, so that he was obliged to come away and leave them on the Island from whence we are informed that they have since been taken off by the sloop commanded by Bellamy who is now in a ship of 26 guns, and has with him a sloop of 14 guns more, besides which by what we can learn there are two or three other pirates in these seas so that they are now become very formidable by which means the man of war appointed for this station will be able to do but little service when she comes being but a small sixth rate, wherefore I must beg your Lordships will be pleased to lay before H.M. the necessity of having a better ship, appointed for the service of this station and withall that it will be necessary to have her immediately dispatched, not knowing how soon those fellows may attempt to make some outrages upon the inhabitants of some of the Islands, they appearing frequently not only on the coast of several of the small Islands, but even among the French Islands that are to windward of this place. I have been detained in this Island ever since the month of Aprill last for want of a man of warr to carry me to the other parts of the Government, so that I cannot at present give your Lordships any perfect account of affaires there, but as soon as the man of warr arrives I intend down amongst them, and then I shall not fail to inform your Lordships of everything that occurs to me, which I believe may be for the interest of H.M. or the service of this Colony. *Signed*, W. Hamilton. *Endorsed*, Recd. 24th, Read 30th April, 1717. $2\frac{3}{4}$ *pp.* *Enclosed*,

484. i. Duplicate of *No.* 425 iii.

484. ii. Deposition of Simon Slocum, William Knock, Paul Gerrish, John Tuffton and Thomas Porter, Feb. 28th, 1716. On 30th Nov. being in the harbour of Triste in the Bay of Campechia with the vessels in the annex'd list, there came to the said Bay three Spanish ships of warr, one fire ship, three sloops of warr *etc.*, commanded by Don Alonso Phe. de Andrade, to whom (*after enclosed correspondence*) they were obliged to surrender their ships and themselves were made prisoners until 15th Dec., at which time they departed in a sloop with a passport from Don Alonso, and, resolving to put into the first English port they could make, arrived at Antigua 17th Feb. After the arrival of the Spanish

vessells at the harbour of Triste there came severall other vessells belonging to the English to the Bay of Campechia which were likewise taken and the Captains with their men made prisoners by the Spanish force, althô the said English vessells had not traded or done anything besides coming to an anchor without the Bar. *Signed*, Simon Slocum, Jno. Alden, jr., Nathl. Mason, Will. Knock, Paul Gerrish, John Tuffton, Tho. Porter. 1¾ *pp.*

484. iii. List of vessels surrendered in the Bay of Campechia, 30th Nov., 1716. 12 ships (5 New Englandmen, 3 English, 1 Barbadian, 1 Scottish, 2 Dutch); 8 sloops (4 New Englandmen, 1 New York, 1 Jamaican, 1 Barbadian, 1 Dutch). Taken over the Barr Triste, 2 New Englandmen, 1 English, 1 Dutch (loaded).

484. iv. Senr. Majr. Don Alonson Phe. de Andrade, 29th Nov., 1716, to the masters of ships in the Bay of Campechy. Forasmuch as I am dispatch't here by H.E. Marquis de Vallero Vice-King of Governour and Capt. Generall of New Spain to depopulat and devast the Laguna Termina and replenish the same with the forces of his most Catholick Majesty, I exhort all the inhabitants of the Laguna Termina and of the Island of Triste to deliver up your arms to the King my master whom in the name of my King, I pardon by an act of grace from him; if not, you shall be deemed as pirates and suffer the law of arms, for you to live in a place, which belongs unto me and of so much consequence seems as if there were nothing in New Spain *etc.* *Signed*, Ifflonso Phe. de Andrade. *Copy.* ¾ *p.*

484. v. Masters of ships in the Bay of Campechia to Don Alonso Phe. de Andrade. We think your Excellency's proposals very hard as being subjects to the King of Great Britain, and we desire a pass for our ships and goods, and will willingly resign you the Island of Triste and the Laguns, or else we are resolved to maintain our libertys and fortunes for we are no ways pirates but have lawfull clearances *etc.*, which is the needfull at present from *etc.* *Signed*, Ebenr. Wentworth *and* 13 *others.* *Copy.* 1 *p.*

484. vi. Don Alonso Phe. de Andrade to the masters of ships in the Harbour of Triste. 29th Nov., 1716. *Reply to preceding.* I am resolved to enforce my Master's commands by force of arms *etc.*, but will grant you a vessell to carry you to British Dominions *etc.* *Signed*, Ifflonso Phe. de Andrade. *Copy.* 1 *p.*

484. vii. Masters of ships in the Harbour of Triste to Don Alonso Phe. de Andrade. *Reply to preceding.* We accept your proposals, *etc.*, if granted a ship of 300 tuns with provisions to carry us and the prisoners now in your possession and all our men within a limited time for our departure with our chests, cloaths, bedding and

books *etc.* *Signed,* Ebenr. Wentworth *and* 15 *others. Copy.* 1 *p.*

484. viii. Don Alonso Phe. de Andrade to Masters of ships in the Harbour of Triste. 1st Dec., 1716. Agrees to preceding. *Signed,* Ifflonso Phe. de Andrade. *Copy.* $\frac{1}{2}$ *p.*

484. ix. Passport for 7 English Captains of vessels made prisoners *as above.* 10th Dec., 1716. *Signed,* Don Alonso Phe. de Andrade. *Endorsed as covering letter. Copy.* 1 *p.*

484. x. Masters of vessels in the Bay of Campeachy to John Cample. Antea Triste Harbour sed nu[*n*]c del Carmen, Dec. 10, 1716. We have been taken here by Don Alonso *etc.* The men that belonged unto our ships as is customary were all in the lagoons a bringing down logwood for the loading of our vessells that were here, at which time the Spaniards stop't up both Creeks, so that our men could by no means come to our assistance, and so that in 18 sail there were but 80 sailers left, most part of the Bay men who were then at Triste with 7 of the masters of vessels vizt. Thomas Porter, Bay man, who drew all the rest away ran from our aid with above 50 men in canoes, one of the abovesaid 7 masters, after assignation of the capitulations (*Nos.* vii., viii.), burned his sloop *etc.* The Spaniards have landed upon the Island of Triste, alias del Carmen, 24 pieces of cannon, and have brought all things necessary for the setling the same, as also the Leguna Termina, so that the vessells that come this way, without a passport from the King of Spain are free prizes unto them. To prevent further losses, we desire these papers may be put into print and published *etc.* *Endorsed as letter. Copy.* 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 152, 11. *Nos.* 57, 57 i.-ix.; *and* (*without enclosures*) 153, 13. *pp.* 22–27.]

March 2.
St. James's.
485. Order of King in Council. Referring following to the Council of Trade and Plantations for their report. *Signed,* Wm. Blathwayt. *Endorsed,* Recd. Read 5th March, 17$\frac{16}{17}$. $\frac{3}{4}$ *p.* *Enclosed,*

485. i. Petition of William Armstrong and other disbanded soldiers to the King. *Pray for* a grant of uninhabited lands between Nova Scotia and Maine, N.E., recovered from the French, 1710, and for transport and subsistence till they can clear the ground and repay the same in Naval Stores *etc.* *Signed,* William Armstrong, Seg., and 32 *others.* 2 *pp.* [*C.O.* 217, 2. *Nos.* 19, 19 i.; *and* 218, 1. *pp.* 314–319.]

March 2.
Boston.
486. Archibald Cumings, Custom House Officer at Boston, to John Cokburne, one of the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations. *Gives details* of imports from foreign plantations, as Cayan, Surriname, Cape François and St. Thomas, and from

1717.

our own Plantations. *Continues:* Wee distill annually about 2000 hds. of rume here of molosses and about 1800 pipes wine imported from Fyall Maderas and Canaries all which might bear a duty as a revenue for the Crown to defray the expences that the plantations are annually to Great Brittain for Governours and officers' salaries *etc.*, and by setling a Stamp Office in all the Islands and on the Continent for this service, *etc.* The Charter Governments are all enemies to the prerogative and it would be a service to the Crown they were all taken away *etc.* In Providence plantation in Rhoad Island Government no notice is taken of the Sabbath but employed in revellings and none of ther laws sent home for the Crown's sanction or your Lordships boards approbation, the Court of Admiraltry is daily decryed by these charter people which is the royall prerogative *etc., etc.* *Signed,* Archd. Cumings. *Endorsed,* Recd. (from Mr. Cokburne) 3rd April, Read 20th May, 1717. *Addressed.* 2 *pp.* *Enclosed,*

486. i. List of imports from foreign plantations, *etc.* 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 866. *Nos.* 111, 111 i.; *and* (*without enclosures*) 5, 915. *pp.* 33–37.]

March 2. **487**. Certificate by several Ropemakers of London that Carolina tar is suitable for use in cordage *etc.* *Signed,* Stephen Hughes *and* 5 *others.* *Endorsed,* Recd. Read 4th March, 17$\frac{16}{17}$. $\frac{1}{2}$ *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 1265. *No.* 56.]

[March 4.] **488**. Agents of South Carolina and London merchants trading thither to the Council of Trade and Plantations. Owing to the great distance of the Province, the small number of hands, and dearness of labour and freight, propose that naval stores from Carolina be admitted to Great Britain duty free and the importer allowed a bounty *etc.* *Details.* *Signed,* Joseph Boone, Richd. Beresford, James Crane *and* 4 *others.* *Endorsed,* Recd. Read 4th March, 17$\frac{16}{17}$. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 1265. *No.* 57; *and* 5, 1293. *pp.* 75–77.]

March 4.
Admty. Office.
489. Mr. Burchett to Mr. Popple. *In reply to* 18*th Feb.*, I am to acquaint you, that orders are sent to the Captains of H.M. ships employ'd at Jamaica, Barbadoes, and the Leeward Islands, upon intimation of any pirates in those parts, to advise with the respective Governours, and proceed in quest of them as shall be thereupon thought proper, and to use their utmost endeavours to seize or destroy them; the *Seaford* that sailed for the Leeward Islands in Dec. last was provided with Instructions of this nature, and must in all probability ere now have reach'd her station; we are now fitting ships for the Colonies of Virginia, New England, and New York, and their Commanders will also have particular Instructions with relation to pirates. *Signed,* J. Burchett. *Endorsed,* Recd. Read 5th March, 17$\frac{16}{17}$. *Addressed.* 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 152, 11. *No.* 49; *and* 153, 12. *p.* 510.]

March 7.
St. James's.
490. H.M. Warrant granting leave of absence from Montserrat to Lt. Governor Thomas Talmach for six months for the

1717.

recovery of his health. *Countersigned*, P. Methuen. [*C.O.* 324, 33. *p.* 70.]

[March 7.] **491.** Ollivier Tulon to the Council of Trade and Plantations. Repeats petition *No.* 470 i. *Signed*, Ollivier Tulon. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 7th March, $17\frac{16}{17}$. 1 *p.* *Enclosed*,

491. i. The case of Oliver Tullon (*v. No.* 470 i.), with the opinion of the Attorney General, that if he be qualified by the Act of the 10th of King William, Cap. 25, to fish in Newfoundland, the employing foreigners not qualified to fish for themselves is no offence against the act, the fishing being the fishing of Tullon. But if Tullon be himself an alien not naturalised or made denizen, he is made incapable to fish there, and the 13th and 14th Articles of the late Treaty of Peace doth not, nor could alter the Act of Parliament, besides the 14th Article provides only for the French subjects who were willing to remaine in the places yeilded to the Crown of Great Brittaine to enjoy the free exercise of their religion as far as the laws of Great Brittaine did allow the same *etc.* *Signed*, Edw. Northey. Jan. 28, $17\frac{16}{17}$. 2 *pp.* *Enclosed*,

491. ii. Duplicate of *No.* 470 iv.

491. iii. Deposition of Ollivier Tulon la Garanderie. 7th March, $17\frac{16}{17}$. In Nov., 1714, at Poole, William Cleaves proposed to purchase deponent's habitation at St. Peter. He asked 5000 livres, and Cleaves only offered £80 sterl. Upon his refusing this, Cleaves threatened to find means to make him lose it, and since then has continually molested him. *Signed*, Ollivier Tulon. $1\frac{1}{4}$ *pp.*

491. iv. Version in French of *No.* 439. iii.

491. v. Duplicate of *No.* 470 iii.

491. vi. Copy of agreement between Ollivier Tulon and Pierre Careye and Co. of Guernsey, proprietors of the *Deux Sœurs* of Guernsey, Capt. Wm. Le Mesurier, master. Jan. 28, 1716. *Signed*, Pierre Careye, Willm. Le Mesurier, Cha. Mauger, Tulon. *French.* *Copy.* $3\frac{3}{4}$ *pp.*

491. vii. Duplicate of Queen to Nicholson, 23rd June, 1713.

491. viii. Version in French of *No.* 439 vi.

491. ix., x. Deposition of François Levesque, Sieur de Baubriand and his wife Marie Françoise Dubreuil, relict of the Sieur Onfroy (*sic*), of St. Malo. March 5th (N.S.), 1717. Olivier Tullon is sole proprietor of the habitation at St. Peters, deponents having sold to him their half share in Sept. 1st, 1715, *etc.* *Signed*, M. E. Dubreuil, Veuve Onfroy, Baubriand, *etc.* 6 *pp.*

491. xi. Copy of deed of sale of half the plantation of Bellair to M. Tulon *etc.* *Signed*, Fr. Levesque, Tulon. *French.* $1\frac{3}{4}$ *pp.* [*C.O.* 194, 6. *Nos.* 23, 23 i.-xi.]

[March 8.] **492.** Mr. Bubb to the Marquis de Grimaldo. Madrid, 17th Dec., 1716. *Protests* against the seizure of some fish at Bilboa, as in following. I do not see by what right these gentlemen presume to decide upon the judgments of the King's officers given against his own subjects, and in which they have no concern *etc.* *Endorsed,* Recd., from the Secretary's Office, Read 8th March, $17\frac{16}{17}$. *French. Copy.* 2 *pp.* [*C.O.* 194, 6. *No.* 24.]

[March 8.] **493.** Petition of Capt. William Le Mesurier (Guillaume Mesurer) to [? *the King of Spain*]. Petitioner brought from Newfoundland to Bilboa in his ship the *Deux Sœurs et Marie* 722 quintals of fish consigned to him by the Admiralty of the Port of St. Pierre, to be sold and the proceeds held at the disposal of H.M. This was the fish confiscated from Galanterie Tulon. At the instance, it is believed, of Tulon, petitioner was thrown into prison and his ship and the fish seized. Petitioner has applied in vain for satisfaction *etc.* *Endorsed as preceding. French. Copy.* 3 *pp.* [*C.O.* 194, 6. *No.* 24 i.]

[March 8.] **494.** Extract of letter from Mr. Secretary Methuen to Mr. Bubb. 3rd Jan., $17\frac{16}{17}$. H.R.H. approves of *preceding* memorial and letter *etc.* In case you have not already obtained justice at Madrid, you should again in H.M. name represent to that Court in the strongest terms, the violence and injustice of this proceeding of the Biscayners, in a thing which they have no right to meddle with, and you are to use your best endeavours that the fish seized at Bilboa, which belongs without any dispute to H.M., may be restored to the Captain. *Endorsed as preceding.* ½ *p.* [*C.O.* 194, 6. *No.* 24 ii.]

[March 8.] **495.** Estimate of the charge of settling a colony of 500 disbanded soldiers between Nova Scotia and New England *etc.* (*v.* 5th March). *Total,* £29,562 10s. *Endorsed,* Recd. (from Mr. Armstrong etc.) Read 8th March, $17\frac{16}{17}$. 2 *pp.* [*C.O.* 217, 2. *No.* 21.]

March 9.
Annapolis Royall.

496. Capt. Williams to the Council of Trade and Plantations. I take this opportunity to acquaint your Lordshipps of the decease of the honble. Major Thomas Caulfeild late Lt. Govr. of this pleace who departed this life the 2nd instant, very much lamented by us here, and haveing had noe time to inspect into the affairs of this Goverment, by the next occasion which will soon follow this, I shall endeavor what in me lyes to give as perfect an account as possible. And whereas I am now the eldest officer in this part of Ammerica by some years, I hope yr. Lordshipps will be pleased to consider me as here, being very sensable that several persons who are now at home will make there intrest to be made Lt. Governor, for which I most humbly intreat yr. Lordshipps' favor, tho' very sorry for the occasion, *etc.* *Signed,* J. Williams. *Endorsed,* Recd. Read 23rd May, 1717. 2 *pp.* [*C.O.* 217, 2. *No.* 25; *and* 218, 1. *pp.* 321, 322.]

1717.
March 9.
London.

497. Copy of Lt. Governor Moody's Proclamation of July 12, 1714. *Endorsed*, Recd. from Valier 13th March, Read 12th April, 1717. 1½ *pp.* [*C.O.* 194, 6. *No.* 27.]

March 9.

498. List of 15 inhabitants of St. Peters, including Oliver Tulon, who took the oath of allegiance in accordance with *preceding* proclamation, " wch. have all peaceably enjoy'd ye liberty of fishing etc. ever since except Mounsr. Tulon." *Signed*, Wm. Taverner. *Endorsed as preceding.* 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 194, 6. *No.* 27 i.]

March 9.
St. James's.

499. H.M. Warrant appointing Richard Mill Receiver General in Jamaica, in place of Thomas Martin decd. and Leonard Compere, surrendering his Letters Patents. *Countersigned*, P. Methuen. [*C.O.* 324, 33. *pp.* 70-72.]

March 11.
St. James's.

500. H.M. Instructions to the Lords Proprietors of Carolina, for Robert Johnson Deputy Governor, in pursuance of the Acts of Trade and Navigation. [*C.O.* 5, 189. *pp.* 297–317.]

March 12.
Jamaica.

501. Peter Heywood, Commander in Chief of Jamaica, to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Acknowledges letter of* 19*th Jan. received* 28*th Feb. Continues:*—The Councill Minutes wch. your Lordships observed to be wanting being Minutes taken during Lord A. Hamilton's Government, and Mr. Cockburn who before and then acted as Clerk of the Councill being ordered to transcribe all Minutes not sent home to the 6th Aug. last when Mr. Croose was admitted to act in the absence of Mr. Page, and Mr. Cockburn having been paid for transcribing them, I apprehended they had either been transmitted or at least his Lordship would have taken care for their safe coming before your Board. Upon perusall of the Councill Book during the Governmt. of Ld. A. Hamilton I find by a Memd. therein entered the Councill Minutes were by his Lordpp. transmitted home to the 16th May inclusive, and 'tis not to be doubted but his Lordship carryed with him copys of the Minutes from that time to the 25th of July when his Governmt. ended, tho' I admire his Lordship shd. have been so remiss as not to have delivered them to your Lordships' Board or have acquainted me of their not having been sent home *etc.* I now transmit an attested copy of those Minutes from 16th May to 25th July *etc.* I have given directions to the Clerk of the Councill to observe the method your Lordships direct of marking in the Councill book the time to wch. any Minutes shall for the future be sent home. All the Councill Minutes (as well as the Journall of the Assembly) during my Governmt. have been sent home to the 9th Nov. last. And yr. Lordships will by the next ships receive the Minutes from that time to 5th Feb. P.S.—May 10th. I send the Minutes to the 19th Feb. *etc.* *Signed*, Peter Heywood. *Endorsed*, Recd. 8th July, Read 19th Nov., 1717. 2 *pp.* [*C.O.* 137, 12. *No.* 96; *and* 138, 16. *pp.* 4–7.]

1717.
March 12.

502. Extract of letter from Mr. Bubb to Mr. Secretary Methuen. Madrid, Feb. 1st, N.S. I have not yet received an answer to my letter (*v.* 8th March), which is occasioned by the uncertainty the Ministry is in: I have heard from Bilbao, that they have thought a little better of it, and set the Capt. at liberty, before I received the first complaint, they have also permitted the confiscated fish to be sold, and the product to be deposited, till further order of the King our Master. *Endorsed*, Recd. (from ye Secry.'s Office) 12th March, Read 12th April, 1717. ¾ *p.* [*C.O.* 194, 6. *No.* 28.]

March 15.
St. James's.

503. H.M. Warrant extending leave of absence to Samuel Woodward, Secretary of the Massachusets Bay, for 12 months longer for the completion of his law suit, *etc.* *Countersigned*, P. Methuen. [*C.O.* 324, 33. *pp.* 72, 73.]

March 16.
Customhouse,
London.

504. Mr. Carkesse to Mr. Popple. The officers upon rumageing the warehouse having found a box directed to you, I send the same, *etc.* [The box apparently contained a letter from Mr. Skene, Secretary of Barbados, with Naval Officer's lists of ships entered and cleared at Barbados, 1703, 1704, *etc. Ed.*] *Signed*, Cha. Carkesse. *Endorsed*, Recd. 16th, Read 20th March, $17\frac{16}{17}$. *Addressed.* ½ *p.* [*C.O.* 28, 15. *No.* 4; *and* 29, 13. *p.* 372.]

March 18.

505. Joshua Gee to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Reports* upon the production of Naval Stores in the Plantations. *Continues:* There are great quantities of iron mines in Pensilvania, the inhabitants are a very laborious and industrious people, and have brought that Colony into better order than any other in America, in the short time since their first settlement; they supply the West Indies with flower and provisions, and of late have shipt large quantities of corn for Portugal and other parts of Europe, to put themselves in a capacity of purchasing in England cloathing and other necessaries which they want; and to inlarge their trade, and exchange their industry with us, were desirous to put forward and make some progress in the raising of hemp, which the Government was pleased, by Acts passed in the 3rd and 4th and 12th Anne to incourage by allowing a bounty on it; and had proposed an incouragement from the Governmt. to erect iron works in that Province, concluding that such undertakings would receive as much countenance as pitch, tar or any other production of America. But at present there is a full stop to it, hearing that the Earl of Sutherland is perswaded by some persons that have been in those parts to petition for a grant of the 3 lower counties, which have been enjoyed by Wm. Penn ever since the first settlemt. without molestation, and where the manufacture of hemp was begun; but as a grant of that country to any other Proprietor must of course frighten away great part of the present inhabitants (who came there to settle purely to enjoy liberty of conscience under a person of their own perswasion) and consequently render the country of little value to any other Proprietor, 'tis hoped this noble Earl who of late hath distinguish'd his zeal for the rights and liberties of the people at home, will not lend an ear to those who for private ends endeavour to scrape a hole into the title of a Gentleman's estate in America. [*The inhabitants*] are very easie under the present administration, knowing the care there is taken that they may not be prejudic'd in their properties ; if the purchase made of that Governmt. by the late Queen (of which £1000 is already paid) should be compleated, they would be well satisfied, knowing the tender regard H.M. has for all his subjects immediatly under the Crown, of which Barbados and the other Islands are testimonies, where so many families have raised considerable fortunes ; on the contrary, they see the dismall condition of the Proprietary Governmt. of Carolina *etc.* In one undertaking for raising hemp the Adventurers have already expended above £2000 in preparations *etc.* There is one thing fit to be mentioned which if not remedied will greatly lessen the advantage we might enjoy in our Plantations, and obstruct these undertakings, and that is the difficulty in sending servants over ; merchants and captains of ships have been harrass'd and some imprison'd and put to great expence to get themselves cleared for only taking servants, that have fairly bound themselves, and gone over with free consent of such as appear'd for parents, for which reason white servants are rarely sent over of late, and consequently the country in danger of becoming a land of negroes. Among the number of sharping tricks used about this city, one is to have a person represent the case of an honest servant out of imployment that wanted to go to the Plantations, and tho bound before a Magistrate, when shipt and gone, somebody pretending to be father or near relation comes to demand the person sent away, if not produc'd they serve those who transport them with a writ *de homine replegiando* and *capias in Withernamia* thereon founded. By vertue of which writ the person so served is committed to prison and not bailable ; thus merchants for fear of falling into the hands of rogues neglect assisting thousands of people that are industriously inclin'd *etc.* The Act of 1st James I. as well as several other Acts were made for preventing persons being sent beyond the seas without lycence, which Acts now are turned against such as transport servants to our own Plantations which doubtless is contrary to the intention of Parliament *etc.* *Proposes* that it be enacted, that persons transporting servants directly to our Plantations, shall not be liable to be sued upon any of the Statutes made against carrying people into foreign countries, nor shall be liable to be taken up upon the aforesaid writ ; and that six governors of Bridewell or the Workhouse be given power to sign warrants for the exportation of children caught picking pockets, *etc.* The bounty upon hemp ought to be continued for a term of 20 years and for a similar term a prœmium allowed upon iron, *etc.* *Signed*, Joshua Gee. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 18th March, $17\frac{16}{17}$. 2½ *closely written pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 1265. *No.* 58 ; *and* 5, 1293. *pp.* 77–88.]

1717.
March 18. **506**. William Byrd to the Council of Trade and Plantations. Proposals for the encouraging of making Naval Stores in Virginia. The inhabitants to be allowed to pay quit-rents in naval stores instead of money or tobacco as now *etc.* *Signed*, W. Byrd. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 18th March, 17$\frac{16}{17}$. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 1318. *No.* 1.]

March 18. **507**. *Same* to *same.* Proposals for encouraging the production of hemp and other naval stores in the Plantations :—Prompt payment of the bounties, lengthening the time thereof to 20 years, making such stores duty free, *etc.* The objection to this tar, that it burns the cordage, arises from it's being made of the knots of pine, and not of the trunk. When it is made there after the methods of Norway and Sweden, it will be as good as any, *etc.* *Signed*, W. Byrd. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 18th March, 17$\frac{16}{17}$. 2$\frac{3}{4}$ *closely written pp.* [*C.O.* 323, 7. *No.* 78 ; *and* 324, 10. *pp.* 100–106.].

March 18. **508**. Thomas Coram to Mr. Popple. *Encloses following*, in reply to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Signed*, Thomas Coram. *Endorsed*, Recd. 18th, Read 20th March, 17$\frac{16}{17}$. $\frac{1}{2}$ *p.* *Enclosed*,

508. i. *Same* to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Abstract.* (1) Thinks the bounty of £6 pr. ton settled by Parliament for good hemp *etc.* is enough, but as that bounty is all given to the importer, the planters look upon it as no benefit to them. Therefore let each raiser of good hemp have the bounty paid him by the Province where the same shall be raised, and be exempted from being imprest to serve as a soldier, otherwise than in the militia, *etc.* (2) There is plenty of iron oare in New England, and several iron works ; but the iron hitherto made there is generally bad for want of skilful workmen and encouragement. Has had good iron made there for a ship built in 1698, the chain plates of which he saw remaining in 1711. To encourage the making of good iron in the Plantations and importing it into the United Kingdom, proposes bounty of 40s. pr. ton *etc.* and exemption from pressing for the maker *etc.* *Printed*, N. J. Archives, 1st Ser. IV. 286. *Signed*, Thomas Coram. 3 *pp.* [*C.O.* 323, 7. *Nos.* 82, 83 ; *and* 324, 10. *pp.* 107–111.]

[March 20.] **509**. Disbanded officers and soldiers to the Council of Trade and Plantations. Petitioners for a settlement between New England and Nova Scotia persuant to your Lordships' directions has brought a copy of the Charter of King Charles II. to the Duke of York whereby it will appear that the bounds of New Scotland reached noe further that way then the River of St. Croix, on the other hand it will appeare by the Charter of New England that King William allowed the said land as well as Nova Scotia to be under their protection but reserved to the Crown the power of makeing grants of the said land. But when the Massetusetts Colony found they had noe power of makeing grants of any lands there would not be at the expence of protecting the said land but neglected the same and sufferred the Royal Fort at Pemaquid to be taken without any resistance at all, and surrendred the same to the French to whome it remained till the conquest of Nova Scotia in 1710. Neither would the Massecusetts be prevailed on to rebuild the said Fort altho' requested to doe it by her late Majestie etc. By which it apears that all the said land and islands between the River St. Croix and the Province of Main did formerly and doth now belong to the Crowne. *Endorsed*, Recd. 20th March, Read 15th May, 1717. $\frac{3}{4}$ *p.* [*C.O.* 217, 2. *No.* 21.]

March 22. Admty. Office. **510**. Mr. Burchett to Mr. Popple. My Lords of the Admiralty desire you would lay the *enclosed* before the Lords Commrs. for Trade, that if they approve it, they may put it into such a method as they shall judge most proper. *Signed*, J. Burchett. *Endorsed*, Recd. 22nd, Read 23rd March, $17\frac{16}{17}$. *Addressed.* 1 *p.* *Enclosed*,

510. i. Mr. Bridger to Mr. Burchett. The Act *for the preservation of white and other pine trees* preserves only those of 24 in. diameter at one foot from the earth. The people [*of New England*] cut all the young trees, and plead the Act. Unless there be an amendment made to the Act, it will be impossible to save the woods. It would not a little advance the production of hemp if H.M. would send over to New England etc. 100 bushels of seed, to be given to proper persons, whose land is adapted to that service. There is very little seed there *etc.* And whereas turpentine, is no Naval Store, and the making of it very destructive to the woods, which is proper for making tar, I most humbly submitt it, whether the premium ought to be continued thereon. And as the premium given for tar imported from H.M. Plantations, makes no difference betwixt the tar made from the green or prepared tree, and that made from knotts, I propose that a distinction be made ; which will very much promote the making of the tar from the tree prepared which is the best sort. *Copy.* $1\frac{1}{2}$ *pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 866. *Nos.* 107, 107 i. ; *and* (*without enclosure*) 5, 915. *pp.* 31, 32.]

March 25. **511**. Petition of Edward Byam of London, merchant, in behalf of Archibald Cochran of Antigua to the Council of Trade and Plantations. Prays that his appointment by the Governor to the Council of Antigua may be confirmed *etc.* *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 25th March, 1717. $\frac{3}{4}$ *p.* [*C.O.* 152, 11. *No.* 50.]

March 25. Whitehall. **512**. Council of Trade and Plantations to the King. *Recommend* appointment of Archibald Cochran to the Council of Antigua, in place of Barry Tankard resigned (*v.* 12th July). [*C.O.* 153, 12. *pp.* 511, 512.]

1717.
March 25. **513**. Petty expences of the Board of Trade postage, stationery, *etc.*, from Christmas, 1716, to Lady Day, 1717. 4 *pp.* [*C.O.* 388, 77. *Nos.* 24, 26, 28.]

March 27.
Marlborough Street,
11 o cloack.
514. Earl of Sutherland to the Council of Trade and Plantations. Ther is ane hearing this evening befor the attourney and solicitor Generall about the three lower Counties *etc.* *Prays for* "an authentick double of Mr. Penn's declaration when Mr. Keith was sent Governour thither." *Signed*, Sutherland. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 27th March, 1717. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 1265. *No.* 59.]

March 28.
Whitehall.
515. Council of Trade and Plantations to Mr. Secretary Methuen. Enclose following in reply to 29th Jan., to be laid before H.M. *Autograph signatures.* 1 *p.* *Annexed*,

515. i. *Same* to the King. *Representation upon Naval Stores from the Plantations.* Before we enter upon particulars we humbly take leave to represent some of the many great advantages which will accrue to this Kingdom from the establishment of a trade for Naval Stores from your Majesty's Plantations. (1) We observe that the people on the Northern Continent of America, not having sufficient returns of their own production for the goods sent them from Great Britain have been of late years under a necessity of applying themselves very much to the woollen, linnen and other manufactures in order to cloath themselves to the great disadvantage of the Trade of this Kingdom, and we do not see how the same can be prevented otherways than by engaging them to turn their thoughts and industry another way to their own profit; which we humbly conceive may be most advantageously done by giving encouragement to the production and importation of Naval Stores from thence. (2) This will not only occasion an increase in the exportation of our woollen and other manufactures, but also enable us to purchase Naval Stores by such manufactures instead of buying them with bullion exported to the Northern Crowns. How this trade was carried on during the time of the former Peace to our disadvantage on this account will appear by the state of it hereunto annexed. (3) It will also considerably encrease our Navigation by a necessary addition to our shipping for the Plantations, and at the same time lessen the Navigation of the Northern Crowns, Denmark and Sweden having been generally the carryers of all the trade between us and them, when the commerce of the Baltick was undisturb'd, and we have reason to apprehend from what appear'd to us when we had lately under consideration the project of a Treaty of Commerce offer'd by the Czar that his Czarish Majesty (who is now in possession of the countries from whence we us'd to be supply'd with good part of our Naval Stores) has it in

1717.

view to export all such commodities in Muscovite bottoms. We might add several other obvious advantages which would arise from the establishing this trade with your Majesty's Plantations, such as preventing the Northern Crowns from monopolizing Naval Stores and freeing this Kingdom from a dependance on them for those commodities, which renders our necessary supplies very precarious, and is attended with great expence in time of war. We now proceed to answer your Majesty's particular commands, and in obedience thereto, do first of all lay before your Majesty an acct. of the quantities of Naval Stores furnish'd from your Majesty's Plantations for the year 1715: Pitch and tar, 25,279 barrls.; rozin 86½ cwt., turpentine 11,211¾ cwt., masts great, 101, middle, 18, small 4. But that your Majesty may have a more full and distinct view of the increase of the importation of Naval Stores from your Plantations, and an entire state of our trade in those commodities *refer to enclosure* ii. In order to report our opinion what incouragements may be proper to be given for procuring greater quantities of such stores from America, we have discours'd and consulted with sevl. persons who have lived in those parts, and such others as are look'd upon to be well skill'd in each respective species. Upon which we humbly take leave to represent that the annual consumption in this Kingdom of pitch and tar is about 40,000 barls., and of hemp about 7,000 tons. We cannot give a particular acct. of our consumption of iron not knowing exactly the quantities made in this Kingdom, but we find there has been annually imported from Sweden about 14,000 tons, from Spain and other parts abt. 2,600 tons. What part of the pitch and tar has been imported from the Plantations will appear by *enclosure* ii., as well as the increase for some years past, and there is no doubt but the Plantations are capable of furnishing not only this Kingdom but even a great part of Europe with such stores were there due encouragement given and the necessary precautions and care taken in the manufacturing of them; the whole Continent from Nova Scotia to South Carolina abounding with trees fit for *masts* and all sorts of ship timber, and trees fit for producing tar, rozin and turpentine. The soil in many places is proper for hemp, besides that there are plenty of iron mines in several parts of that country; of all which we shall take leave to lay before your Majesty such particular accts. as we have receiv'd on this occasion. (1) As to *pitch* all persons whom we have consulted do allow that there is no better than that made out of the Plantation tar; and it is found so good that it has not only reduc'd the price of Swedish pitch from 14 to 7s. pr. cwt., but at present bears an equal price with it, notwithstanding the importation of it from Sweden has been very inconsiderable the two last years, wch. otherwise must have very much rais'd its value. The only objection we have heard to our Plantation *tar* is its not being so proper for cordage as that of Sweden by reason of a hot or burning quality which is said to render it unfit for that manufacture. Upon which we take leave to observe that this quality is universally represented to proceed from the unskilfulness or negligence of the manufacturers who have hitherto made their tar out of fallen trees or dry knots which they find in the woods without being at the pains of preparing the trees as is done in the Northern Countries. But notwithstanding this defect in the making of it, 'tis agreed on all hands that the first running of the tar as now made even from the fallen trees and knots if kept separate from the rest is in no respect inferior to the tar of Stockholm for cordage, as has been certified to us from several Ropemakers of London, who affirmed that some of them had used Plantation tar these 16 years and found it good, and that of late we have had some of it in such perfection (by keeping the first separate from the second running) that it is as good for cordage as any whatsoever, and us'd by all the rope-makers here, thô they sometimes undervalue it to the importer in order to beat down the price. The said ropemakers added that there was not on the 25th Feb. last 20 barls. of Swedish tar to be bought in London which might be work'd up in 7 days, and therefore we must conclude that the Plantation tar is generally made use of. As for the second running of tar which is say'd to have the hot burning quality (and of which there is the far greatest consumption) it is at least equal with the Swedish for the sides and bottoms of ships and all other uses. As to the encouragement the prœmium of £7 pr. ton allow'd by the Act of Parliament *etc.* is agreed by all we have discours'd with to be sufficient, were it readily paid by way of debenture at the Custom House and granted for a further term of years. *Turpentine* from the Plantations is allowed to be as good and usefull as any whatever, very little of that commodity having for sevl. years last past been imported from any other parts. And as rozin is made out of turpentine we observe that the importation of the former has very much decrease'd from all parts in proportion as the importation of the other has increas'd. The present prœmium of £3 pr. ton upon turpentine and rozin is found to be sufficient encouragement. We further humbly represent that most of the Plantations are capable of producing good *hemp*, as is well known at present from the experience of many who have made tryals of it. We have been informed by Mr. Bridger your Majesty's Surveyor of the Woods in those parts, that he had sown and caus'd to be sown, hemp seed one year in several places in New England and New Hampshire and that not one place fail'd to produce a good crop. We are also inform'd that several persons are so well perswaded of the fitness of land for raising of hemp in the three lower Counties contiguous to Pennsylvania that they have already laid out about £2000 in purchasing land there and in clearing and draining the same and preparing and fitting it for hemp seed, and in other matters relating to that work and that when the last letters came away there was a promising appearance of what they had sown for a tryal, almost ripe. The like experiment has also been made in Carolina, Virginia and in other Provinces, and found to answer expectation ; And by the information we have had we are induc'd to believe that the marshy or swampy grounds of which there are large tracts on the Continent of America are very fit for producing this commodity. There is at present a prœmium of £6 pr. ton allowed by Act of Parliament upon the importation of hemp, waterrotted bright and clean wch. we conceive sufficient were it paid by way of debenture at the Custom House upon importation, so that there be no discount upon it. There being already one third of the term allow'd by the present Act expir'd, and as the remaining part of that term will draw towards a conclusion before the planters can bring the design to perfection and receive the reward on importation into this Kingdom, we think it necessary that the said remaining term unexpir'd be prolong'd to twenty years. As a further encouragement we humbly submit it to your Majesty's consideration whether it may not be proper to allow the inhabitants to pay their taxes and quit rents to the Crown in hemp waterrotted bright and clean, and in order to set them immediately upon this work and to propagate among them the best sort of hemp whether it may not be likewise advisable to supply them at first with a small quantity of the best hempseed gratis. *Iron* ore is to be found in great plenty and very good in all the Provinces on the Continent, for the manufactory of which they have great conveniencies from the woods and rivers proper for mills in which those countries particularly abound. We have amongst others discours'd with a person who built a ship at Taunton in New England, and made his chain plates and rudder irons of the iron of that town, and found it proved as good for that purpose as the iron of Sweden. If therefore this iron is capable of serving where the greatest stress is requir'd, it must needs be good for other uses. As the expence of erecting of forges and other conveniencies for that work, and of sending over skilful workmen, will be very great, it has been propos'd

1717.

to us that a prœmium of £3 pr. ton on bar or hammer'd iron, and 30 sh. upon cast iron duty free, be allow'd by Parliament for the term of 20 years upon all iron imported from thence. This we conceive not improper to be granted provided there be due restrictions to prevent their interfering with the manufacture of wrought iron in Great Britain. And in this case we likewise submit it to your Majesty whether it may not be proper to allow the inhabitants to pay their taxes and quit rents to the Crown in iron. In relation to *timber* besides the trees fit for tar, rozin and masts, there are vast quantities of others in the woods such as oak, cypress, cedar and pine which will afford planks and boards from 20 to 40 foot long free from knots, of a fine grain and proper for flooring as well as building of ships, which has been experienc'd by the many ships and vessels built in the Plantations that have done as good service as those built here. By this means a considerable trade might be carried on between this Kingdom and those parts, and consequently the bullion which we annually send to the East Country for those commodities would be kept at home. But at present by reason of the length of the voyage the freight is so high that such timber from America cannot be had so cheap as from the Northern Crowns. We therefore humbly offer that such timber as aforesaid imported from the Plantations may be exempted from the duties to which they are now lyable ; these duties are indeed lower than those of the like timber from the Northern Crowns ; but the difference in the frieght has hitherto made this encouragement insufficient, whereas we have reason to believe the entire taking off the duties would prove effectual. In case your Majesty shall be graciously pleas'd to approve of what we have the honour to lay before your Majesty, we humbly propose that the prœemption or refusal of the several abovemention'd species of Naval Stores be offered and tender'd to the Commissrs. of your Majesty's Navy upon landing the same, and if within the term of 20 days after such tender the said Commissrs.. shall not bargain for the same, the importers be then at liberty to sell such naval stores to the best advantage. We have in this our report confin'd ourselves to the consideration of such encouragements as may be given here in case your Majesty shall approve thereof ; but as your Majesty's Govrs. in America may very much contribute to the promoting of this design by recommending to the respective Assemblies such particulars as may be proper to be done on their part, we shall be ready upon receiving your Majesty's commands to prepare letters for this effect, or to make such draughts of Instructions as may give life to an undertaking which we conceive may prove so beneficial to

1717.

your Majesty's Plantations and appears so necessary to the welfare of this Kingdom. *Autograph signatures.* 16 *pp.* *Annexed,*

515. ii. Balance of goods imported from and exported to Denmark, Norway, East Countrey, Russia and Sweden after the Treaty of Ryswick from Michaelmas, 1697, to Christmas, 1701, annually :—*Imports,* £581,858 17s. 2d. *Exports,* £305,876 16s. 2d. Balance to the prejudice of this Kingdom, £275,982 1s.

515. iii. Account of pitch, tar, hemp, rozin, turpentine and masts imported to England from Christmas, 1700–1715. [*C.O.* 5, 4. *Nos.* 17, 17 i. ; *and* 389, 26. *pp.* 71–91.]

March 29. London. **516**. Mr. Lewen to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *States* his view of the case of M. Tulon (Feb. 12). The two fishing admirals, Weston and Cleves, are returned to St. Peters with heavy hearts, resolving not to hinder any foreigners from fishing there unless they learn that a due regard be had to their representation *etc.* *Signed,* Geo. Lewen. *Endorsed,* Recd. 29th March, Read 9th April, 1717. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 194, 6. *No.* 26.]

March 29–April 27. **517**. Extracts of letter from South Carolina (a) 29*th March.* Wee can't be easie long without hearing of mischief being done by our enemys, about 5 days since poor Wm. Stead was kill'd at a cowpen he had 6 miles from Edystow River Bluff *etc.*

(b) 30th March, 1717. *Reports* death of Stead and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Saunders *etc.*

(c) 25th April, 1717. I am in great hopes before you leave England that you will gett this country into the King's hands, for I cannot see as yet any end to our Indian warr *etc.*

(d) 27th April, 1717. Reports negotiations with the Creeks *etc.* *cf.* 25th April. At Charles Towne we are ready to eat up one another for want of provisions, and what we can get is very bad, *etc.* Our bills are become of no value etc. *Signed,* Richd. Beresford. *Endorsed,* Recd. Read 26th June, 1717. 2 *pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 1265. *No.* 70.]

April 4. Whitehall. **518**. Council of Trade and Plantations to Mr. Secretary Methuen. We send you the inclos'd extract of letter from Col. Heywood, Commander in Chief of Jamaica, Dec. 3rd last, giving an account of the increase of pirates and the mischief they have done in those parts, with our humble opinion that some speedy care shou'd be taken therein, lest our Trade in those seas continue to be interrupted by them, and they become too powerfull to be reduc'd without an extraordinary force and expence, wch. you will please to lay before H.M. for His pleasure thereupon. *Autograph signatures.* 1 *p.* *Enclosed,*

518. i.-v. Extracts and copies of depositions relating to pirates *v.* C.S.P. Dec. 3, 1716. [*C.O.* 137, 46. *Nos.* 24, 24 i.-v. ; *and* (*without enclosures*) 138, 15. *pp.* 212, 213.]

1717.
April 4.
Whitehall.

519. Council of Trade and Plantations to Mr. Secretary Methuen. Col. Heywood having represented to us (Dec. 3) the ill state of H.M. forces in Jamaica, wth. relation to arms, cloathing and recruits; we inclose to you an extract thereof, which you will please to lay before H.M. for his pleasure thereupon. *Autograph signatures.* 1 *p.* *Enclosed,*

519. i. Extract from Col. Heywood's letter, *v.* C.S.P. Dec. 3, 1716. [*C.O.* 137, 46. *Nos.* 25, 25 i.; *and* (*without enclosure*) 138, 15. *p.* 214.]

April 4.
St. James's.

520. H.M. Warrant appointing Archibald Cochran to the Council of Antegoa *etc.* *Countersigned,* P. Methuen. [*C.O.* 324, 33. *p.* 73.]

April 5.
Whitehall.

521. Mr. Popple to Sir Edward Northey. Encloses Act of Jamaica, Nov., 1716, *to prevent negroes being evidence against the wife and sons of John Williams, a free negro,* for his opinion in point of law. [*C.O.* 138, 15. *p.* 215.]

April 5.
Virginia.

522. Lt. Governor Spotswood to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Abstract.* In reply to letter of 1st June, comments on enclosed claim of the Council to be sole judges of life and death *etc.* As to the right they claim by the constant practice of the Government, that is not true, for there are sundry instances of other gentlemen being joined with them in special commissions of Oyer and Terminer. Explains and criticises the attitude taken up by some of the Councillors in giving different opinions in their different capacities, as members of Council and members of General Assembly *etc.* Will pursue his measures for the education of the Indian children, since that design is approved by the Board. *Continues*:—I should be sorry if any part of the regulations established for the better Government of our Tributarys should merit yor. Lordps. censure: and therefore to clear that particular of restraining the Indians from coming among the British settlements, I beg leave to informe yor. Lordps. what manner of people they are with whom our friendly Indians used chiefly to converse, and what restraint is now laid on them therein. The inhabitants of our frontiers are generally composed of such as have been transported hither as servants, and being out of their time, go out and settle themselves there where is good land to be taken up and that will produce necessarys of life with little labour; tis pretty well known what morals such people bring with them hither, which are not like to be much mended by their scituation remote from all places of publick worship: they are so little concerned about Religion, that the children of many of the inhabitants of these frontier settlements are twenty and some thirty years of age ere they are baptized and some not at all. These are the nearest neighbours to the Indians by whose principles or practices they are not like to be much improved. But this is not all. For these people knowing the Indians to be lovers of strong liquor, made no scruple of first making them

1717.

drunk, and then cheating them of their skins, and even of beating them into the bargain. On the other hand, the Indians being unacquainted with the methods of obtaining reparation by law, frequently revenged themselves by the murder of the persons who thus treated them, or (according to their notion of satisfaction) of the next Englishman they could most easily cutt off, and it is a very general observation both here, and in the neighbouring Provinces, that no murders or hostilitys have ever been committed by the Indians except where the English have given the first provocation. Hence yor. Lordps. may judge whether a frequent intercourse and communication between such people and the Indians be like either to reform their morals or promote a good understanding with them: and as to gaining a nearer friendship by intermarriages as the custom of the French is, the inclinations of our people are not the same with those of that Nation, for notwithstanding the long intercourse between the inhabitants of this country and the Indians, and their living among one another for so many years, I cannot hear of one Englishman that has an Indian wife, or an Indian marryed to a white woman. As to the restraint on the Indians from resorting to the British Plantations, yor. Lordps. will observe in the law for the better regulation of the Indian trade, that they are not entirely prohibited coming among the inhabitants; but only enjoined when they have occasion to repair to the British settlements, to make known to the person deputed by the Governor for granting passports, the occasion of their journey, the number they intend to carry in, and the time they desire to stay, and accordingly a passport is granted. By this means if any disorders should be committed by them, it can be known by what Nation the same were done, and whom to call to account for it: whereas heretofore whatever mischief was committed among the English, it was impossible to discover the authors, while all Indians whatsoever had liberty to disperse themselves at pleasure about the country. Experience has show'd already the benefite of this regulation; for since it was put in practice there has not been one murther committed on the frontiers, nor scarce a complaint of any injury on either side, *etc.* Has mett with very ill treatment both from North and South Carolina for the service he did them. No promises have been observed on their part; and he is forced to bear the clamours and reproach of the people sent from hence to the relief of South Carolina for all the ill usage and disappointments they mett with there *etc.* Is sending a representation on that affair (*v.* 30th April). *Continues:* As I shall ever resign my own opinion to be govern'd by that of yor. Lordps. Board, so I readily acquiesce in yr. sentiments of my Speech to the last House of Burgesses: and whenever I have occasion to call another Assembly (wch. the Council have now twice given their opinion not to be immediatly necessary) yor. Lordps. advice will engage me to treat them with the greater complaisance, for the sharp expressions used to the other. However I can assure yor. Lordps. nothing in that Speech has had those dangerous consequences which yor. Lordps. seem to apprehend

1717.

from it. The people of best consideration, who knew the characters and behaviour of the late Burgesses are far from being displeased with my treatment of them, and I doubt not whenever a new Assembly is called, I shal have interest enough to get good men chosen, and dexterity to manage them for H.M. service. The proposal I sent yor. Lordps. for determining the bounds between Virginia and North Carolina, was such *etc.* as I conceived very much for H.M. interest. I sent yor Lordps. also the best sketch I could obtain of those bounds, but it is impossible without a very great charge in runing the line to describe the exact limits to be established according to that proposal. The Governor of North Carolina tells me he has received the approbation of the Lords Proprietors thereon, and as soon as yor. Lordps. shal signify H.M. pleasure, I shal immediatly apply myself to putting an end to that affair, for I am of opinion that it were much better for both Governments to lose the land in controversy than to leave it long undecided it being impossible to restrain people from seating themselves on that land where they live without either Religion or Government, and it may be very difficult hereafter when their numbers encrease, to reduce them again to either, *etc.*, *etc.* Will send by next conveyance his own and the Council's remarks on the merchants' petition and objections agt. the law for the better regulation of the Indian trade, *etc.* *Continues:* It may not be improper to inform yor. Lordps. (now that you are to have again under consideration the Council's pretentions to be the sole judges of the Oyer and Terminer Courts) what influence the present constitution of that Body have upon the ordinary course of Justice. The last General Court the King's cause agt. Collo. Ludwell, could not be tryed for want of Judges, tho' there were that very day ten on the Bench; but so many of them of Mr. Ludwell's relations, that there were not five left to go on with the tryal; and the same obstruction often happens when any of that family are defendants. And therefore yor. Lordps. may judge whether it be fitt to lodge still a greater power in the same hands, and to give them the sole jurisdiction over the lives, as they have already over the estates of all the subjects of Virginia. *Signed,* A. Spotswood. *Endorsed,* Recd. 11th May, Read 23rd Aug., 1717. 7½ *pp.* *Printed,* Spotswood Papers, II. 224. *Enclosed,*

522. i. Council of Virginia to Lt. Governor Spotswood. *Praise* his civility, justice and moderation. *Represent* that in the last Commission of Oyer and Terminer some other persons were joined with the Council. The appointment of any other persons but the Council in that Commission would much divest the General Court of its jurisdiction, which is not only founded on the late law, but also upon the constant usage of this Dominion, no instance being upon record that any other stated Court of Judicature hath had cognizance of life and member but the Genll. Court only *etc.* It would be hard that men's lives should be tryed by more inferiour Judges than their fortunes, of which the last resort in this country is in the General Court *etc.* If H.E. shall still be pleased in those Courts

1717.

to join other persons with the Council, *pray* him to dispence with their attendance on such occasions *etc.* *Signed*, Robert Carter, Phill. Ludwell, Hen. Duke, John Smith, Jon. Custis, John Lewis, W. Byrd, Will. Fitzhugh. *Endorsed, as preceding. Copy.* 3 *pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 1318. *Nos.* 22, 22 i.; *and* (*without enclosure*) 5, 1364. *pp.* 505–519.]

April 8. N. York. **523**. Governor Hunter to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Abstract.* Sends Minutes of Assembly of N. Jersey and acts passed last session (*enumerated*) including an act *for repealing an act for ascertaining the place of the Assembly etc.*, that act having been carried by the most notorious tricks ever put in practice and being unjust in itself and a clog on the administration, and the pretended grounds for it entirely removed by the encrease of the people and building at Amboy *etc.* The act *to enforce the payment of* 340 *oz. of plate due from the inhabitants of Burlington county etc.*, was occasioned by Mr. Hewlings one of the expelled members of the Assembly and Mr. Cox's chief minister, who being assessor for that county chose to incur the penalty by a former act, rather than do his duty in assessing, in order to put a stop to the payment of taxes *etc.* The Province enjoys more perfect tranquility than it has ever known. Cox's very accomplices are sick of him. Has sent papers relating to him to Mr. Philips. If such as Cox, Mulford and Sonmans, all notorious criminals fled from justice, meet with encouragement on that side, the Board will have more trouble than is reasonable. Sends Talbot's letter and that of the other gentleman (Feb. 13) to Mr. Philips. Talbot is unwilling to be an informer, but will not decline giving evidence. *Printed*, N. J. Archives, 1st Ser., IV. 291. *Signed*, Ro. Hunter. *Endorsed*, Recd. 21st May, Read 27th Nov., 1717. 2¾ *pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 971. *No.* 29; *and* 5, 995. *pp.* 374–379.]

April 8. Whitehall. **524**. Mr. Secretary Methuen to the Council of Trade and Plantations. I have laid before the King your letter of 6th Feb. *etc.* He looks upon the Treaty of Neutrality *etc.* to be still in force. And altho' there should [*? not*] be any doubt of it, or any room to think otherwise, yet since the Governors of the French Plantations in America have orders from their Court as it appears from Mor. du Quesne's letter to Mr. Lowther that they have not to suffer H.M. subjects to trade with their Colonies, they ought to be restrain'd from doing it by H.M. own Governors; and in like manner the French should not be suffered to trade with H.M. Plantations. This H.M. thinks fit yt. your Lordships shd. signify as His pleasure, in such manner as you shall judge proper to Mr. Lowther and the rest of H.M. Governors in America. *Signed*, P. Methuen. *Endorsed*, Recd. 8th, Read 9th April, 1717. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 28, 15. *No.* 5; *and* 29, 13. *pp.* 373, 374.]

April 9. **525**. Alex. Valier to the Council of Trade and Plantations. Prays for report upon Mr. Tulon's case. The season being so far gone, he is in danger of losing the year's fishing, and of his habitation perishing. (*v.* Feb. 12). *Signed*, Alex. Valier. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 9th April, 1717. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 194, 6. *No.* 25.]

April 12. Whitehall. **526**. Mr. Secretary Stanhope to the Council of Trade and Plantations. The King having taken into mature consideration your letter of 19th Dec. last *etc.*, commands me to transmit the following observations according to which you are to form the Instructions to be given to Mr. Pitt, appointed H.M. Governor of Jamaica. As to the 1st point, it seems reasonable that the Governor should be instructed to support the prerogative of the Crown, and to insist that the Assemblys have no right to adjourn themselves, otherwise then de die in diem except over Sundays, without leave of the Governor. As to the 2nd point, it appears to H.M. that the present Board of Trade, and the last, have given it as their opinion, that the Councill has a right to amend money-bills that are sent up to them by the Assembly ; which being likewise warranted by so many precedents, H.M. agrees to the same. As to the 3rd, the Receiver General of Jamaica being appointed by patent under the Great Seal of this Kingdom, it is not conceived how that can well be altered. Besides which the naming the Receiver by the Assembly may perhaps be attended with many inconveniencys, and ill consequences. As to the 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th points, which relate to the past and future subsistance of the soldiers etc., the Governor is to be instructed to recommend them very strongly to the Assembly, and to use his best endeavours that they may be provided for. The Governor may further be instructed to promise in H.M. name that the two Companys of soldiers shall be sent from the Island as soon as there are white people enough established there to defend it against the attempts of any enemys from without, and the negroe slaves within. As to the 8th and 9th points what is suggested by your report seems to be very right. As to the 10th, it ought to be considered, whether it be not already sufficiently provided for by the Order of Councill, or whether a clause pursuant to that Order should not be inserted in the Governor's Instructions. As to the 11th the Law, upon which the Instructions formerly given to Governors were superseded, being now expired, it seems reasonable that the same Instructions should be revived again. As to the 12th, it must be concerted with the Lords of the Admiralty ; but the present condition of our trade in America, and the great number of pirates that do at present infest those seas, seem to require that one or more of H.M. ships should attend on the Island of Jamaica. As to the 13th concerning the Governor's pretension of appointing himself, or naming a Clerk to the Assembly, it appears not to have been the practice for many years, and seems to be overruled by prescription. *Signed*, James Stanhope. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 16th April, 1717. $3\frac{1}{2}$ *pp.* [*C.O.* 137, 12. *No.* 43 ; *and* 138, 15. *pp.* 216–219.]

April 15. Rappa. **527**. Extract of letter from Virginia. Our coast is now infested with pyrates. A Whitehaven man was taken about 20 leagues off the Cape. The pirates boasted they had taken 50

1717.

ships. Instead of one man of war to attend us, we ought to have half a dozen, *etc.* *Endorsed*, Recd. (from Micajah Perry), Read 31st May, 1717. 1¼ *pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 1318. *No.* 4.]

[April 15.] **528**. Disbanded officers and soldiers, petitioners for land between Nova Scotia and Maine, to the Council of Trade and Plantations. If H.M. will grant them the said lands (*v.* March 2nd) with such encouragement as the Board thinks fit, they will transport themselves at their own expense, *etc.* *Endorsed*, Recd. 15th April, Read 15th May, 1717. ½ *p.* [*C.O.* 217, 2. *No.* 23.]

April 15. Admty. Office. **529**. Mr. Burchett to Mr. Popple. About the beginning of the next month there will be a fourth rate, and a sixth rate sent to Newfoundland, and Capt. Wm. Passenger of the *Newcastle*, will be Commander in Chief. *Desires that* the necessary heads of enquiry be prepared for him. *Signed*, J. Burchett. *Endorsed*, Recd. 17th April, Read 6th May, 1717. *Addressed.* 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 194, 6. *No.* 30; *and* 195, 6. *pp.* 315, 316.]

April 16. Virginia. **530**. Lt. Governor Spotswood to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Abstract.* Acknowledges letter of 17th Aug., and explains origin and defends provisions of Act *for the better regulation of the Indian trade. Refers to Memorial of Indian Company etc.* *Signed*, A. Spotswood. *Endorsed*, Recd. 19th, Read 21st June, 1717. 7 *pp.* *Printed*, V.H.S.C., Spots. Papers, II. 238. *Enclosed*,

530. i. Council of Virginia to the Council of Trade and Plantations. 2nd May, 1717. *Reply to* 17th Aug., 1716. The management of the Indian trade by a Company will prove much more beneficial to the commerce of this country than the former management of seperate traders *etc.* *Signed*, E. Jenings, Robert Carter, James Blair, Phill. Ludwell, John Lewis, Wm. Bassett, Edmd. Berkeley. *Endorsed as preceding.* 3 *pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 1318. *Nos.* 6, 6 i.; *and* (*without enclosure*) 5, 1364. *pp.* 448–462.]

April 16. **531**. Mr. Attorney General to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Reply to April 5th.* By the annext affidavit it does appear, that John Williams, his wife, and children have all been baptized in the Christian faith, *etc.*, and that the reason of making this law is, for that by a law of Jamaica *for the better order and government of slaves,* the evidence of one slave agt. another that is or has been a slave is admitted, *etc.*, and not against any other. I have no objection agt. this law, for that it is reasonable that a slave converted to the Christian Religion being made free should be admitted to the same priviledges with other freemen, *etc.* *Signed*, Edw. Northey. *Endorsed*, Recd. 17th April, Read 6th May, 1717. 1½ *pp.* *Enclosed*,

531. i. Deposition of Francis Oldfield, 11th April, 1717, that John Williams and his family have been freed, baptised, and profess the Protestant religion *etc.* *Signed*, Fras. Oldfield. ½ *p.* [*C.O.* 137, 12. *Nos.* 44, 44 i.; *and* 138, 15. *pp.* 220–223.]

1717.
April 16. **532**. Council of Trade and Plantations to Mr. Secretary Addison. Walter Hamilton, Esqr., H.M. Governor of the Leeward Islands, is by one of his Instructions restrain'd from passing any law or act, for any gift or present to him, by any of the Assemblies of the said Islands ; but in consideration, that there is no house in any of the said Islands for the reception of H.M. Governor in chief, H.M. is pleas'd to permit the General Assemblies there, to provide a house or rent for the same, out of their publick levies ; provided the assignment of such house or rent, be made at the first session of Assembly after his arrival, and for the whole time of his Government, and provided that the sum so assign'd, do not exceed £400 pr. annum, to be paid him in proportion to the number of days he shall actually reside upon each Island respectively. Upon this occasion, we take leave to observe some inconveniences, arising from the foregoing Instruction. We do not conceive in the first place, how the said Assemblies at their first setting, after a Governor's arrival, can give a sum to be paid him annually in proportion to the number of days he shall reside upon each Island, it being impossible to know what exigencies or occasions there may be, to require the continuance of his residence upon each or any of them. But as Antigoa is the windermost of the said Islands, and by consequence most convenient for the Govr. to go to the relief of the others, in case of need, it is and has always been the place, where the Governor in Chief has most resided. If therefore the Assembly of Antigoa should give the Governor a certain sum, the same difficulty of proportioning the share of the other three Islands, will still remain, and renders the execution of this Instruction in a great measure impracticable. The Governor however, having laid this Instruction before the first Assembly he held at Antigoa, they immediately pass'd an Act for settling the sum of £1000 current money of that Island pr. annum upon him during his Government. Tho' this sum exceeds that limitted by the Instruction, the Governor was necessitated to pass the Act, and submit it to H.M. pleasure, or else he must have lost the opportunity of getting house rent, being restrain'd to have it done at the first Assembly after his arrival ; but he has writ us, that he neither has, nor will receive any part of it, till H.M. pleasure be known. We have consider'd the said Act, and have discours'd with several Gentlemen concern'd in, and well acquainted with those Islands ; who have assur'd us that the said £1000 being to be paid in the current money of Antigoa, that is in sugars, and transmitted to this Kingdom, to be sold here, what with the freight, duties and other charges, will produce very little more than £400 sterling. They have further represented to us, that the rent of houses there, are excessive dear, and that there are not houses fit for a Governor's habitation, without such alterations and reparations, as are very chargeable, whereby the Govr. has been necessitated to be at about £2000 expence in fitting up the House he now lives in at Antigoa and oblig'd to take a lease of it for a term of years. These Gentlemen have likewise inform'd us that the prices of all things, especially provisions, for the

1717.

Governor's table are at present and have been for years, so excessive high and different from what they were at the time when the said Instruction was first made, that £1200 (which is the Govr's. salary) would have gone further at that time than £2000 will now. The going from Island to Island tho' there should be a man of war to transport him, is, notwithstanding, very expensive, and tho' during the time he may be upon the other Islands, they shou'd take care to provide him with lodgings, yet he must still pay the annual rent of the house at Antigoa. We take leave to make one observation more, from the information we have had from the said Gentlemen, and that is, that the Islands of Nevis and Mountserrat, have never yet contributed towards the house rent for a Govr., since the Instruction was made, and St. Christophers but once, some years ago. That these three Islands have pass'd no acts for house rent since the present Governor's arrival, and that they believ'd there had been Assemblies held in each of them. If so, they are foreclos'd and cannot pass any, during his Government, so that he can expect nothing, but by virtue of the foremention'd Act of Antigoa. Upon consideration of the reasons aforemention'd, we are humbly of opinion, that H.M. be graciously pleas'd to permit the said Governor to receive the foremention'd £1000 pr. ann., during his pleasure, without confirming the said Act, whereby it will always be in H.M. power to repeal the same, shou'd any future inconveniences appear to arise from it. We further humbly submit to H.M. whether it may not be proper to revoke the foremention'd Instruction, by substituting another in its place, whereby Govrs. may be effectually restrain'd gifts or presents, and yet not be liable to the difficulties and objections aforementioned. *Autograph signatures.* 5 *pp.* [*C.O.* 152, 39. *No.* 128; *and* 153, 13. *pp.* 17–22.]

[April 17.] **533**. Merchants trading to Virginia to the Council of Trade and Plantations. The Acts passed in Virginia, 1713, *for preventing frauds in tobacco payments*, and, 1714, *for the better regulation of the Indian Trade* are great grievances to the Brittish subjects tradeing to Virginia and a discouragement to the Navigation of Great Brittain. *Reasons in detail. Signed,* Micajah Perry, W. Byrd *and* 12 *others. Endorsed,* Recd. 17th April, Read 6th May, 1717. 10 *pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 1318. *No.* 2.]

[April 17.] **534**. *Same* to *Same. Pray for* repeal of an Act of Virginia, passed in 1663, *concerning forreign debts*, the purport of which is, to bar all creditors liveing in Great Britain from recovering debts justly due to them, from any person that go's over to that Colony, unless such debtor had carry'd over thither effects to the value of such debts. This Act is notoriously unjust in itself, unequall to H.M. subjects of Great Britain, and very infamous to that Colony, and has been pleaded not long since in the Courts there in bar of very just actions, *etc. Signed and endorsed as preceding.* 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 1318. *No.* 3.]

1717.
April 18.
Whitehall.

535. Mr. Secretary Addison to the Lords Proprietors of Carolina. The King having been pleased upon Mr. Stanhope's having removed into the Treasury to honour me with the Seals, and at the same time to assign the affairs of the Southern Province to my care; I take the first opportunity of acquainting you therewith, that you may please to transmit to me from time to time, what you shall judge to be for H.M. service, which I shall not fail to lay before H.M. in order to receive his directions thereupon. *Signed*, J. Addison. [*C.O.* 324, 33. *p.* 76.]

April 18.
Whitehall.

536. Circular letter from Mr. Secretary Addison to the Governors, etc., of Plantations *as 24th Jan. supra. Begins as first paragraph in preceding. Continues*:—I take the first opportunity of acquainting you therewith, that you may please to transmit to me from time to time such occurrences in your parts, as you shall judge to be for H.M. service, which I shall not fail to lay before H.M. in order to receive his directions thereupon, and as to your own particular, I shall be glad of any occasion that may offer in the course of our correspondence wherein I can be serviceable to you. *Signed*, J. Addison. [*C.O.* 324, 33. *pp.* 76, 77.]

April 20.
May 1.
Rio Essequebe
op't Luys
Na By.

537. Commandant Vanderheyden Rézen to the Directors of the Dutch West India Company. *Signed*, Pr. Vanderheyden Rézen. *Endorsed*, Read 22nd (N.S.) July, 1717. *Dutch*. 4 *pp*. [*C.O.* 116, 21. *No*. 154.]

April 20.

538. James Campbell to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Encloses following*. Col. Moody has sent a full account of the victualling, pay, *etc.* of the garrison of Placentia to Mr. Secretary Stanhope, but complains that he continues under the same hardships and discouragements as set forth in enclosed memorial. Col. Moody has been obliged to draw several more bills last year for necessaries to the garrison, but they are protested as well as the former, amounting in all to £3000 and upwards, *etc.* He prays to be allowed to return by the men of war this year in order to settle the affairs of the garrison, which he finds to be in the utmost confusion, and to vindicate himself from the calumnies of his enemies, *etc.* *Signed*, Ja. Campbell. *Endorsed*, Recd. 10th April, Read 8th May, 1717. 1 *p*. *Enclosed*,

538. i. Memorial delivered by Mr. Hodges, Judge Advocate of Placentia, to the Duke of Marlborough, Mr. Secretary Stanhope, Mr. Poultney, Secretary at War *etc.* in Nov., 1715. Col. Moody represents the sufferings of the garrison owing to bad clothing and insufficient provisions, and his efforts to keep them from starvation. Describes his voyage thither in 1713 *etc.* Prays that the accounts may be made up and provisions and pay sent. He sends a pair of the wooden shoes the soldiers were forced to wear for want of others, *etc.* *Copy.* 7½ *pp*. [*C.O.* 194, 6. *Nos.* 31, 31 i.; *and* 195, 6. *pp.* 322–341.]

1717.
April 22.
Stratford.

539. Sir John Colleton to Mr. Popple. Mr. Jono. Colleton of Barbadoes and I have finished all controversies between us and there being a vacancy now in the Council there, I recommend him to their Lordships, *etc.* *Signed*, J. Colleton. *Endorsed*, Recd. 24th April, Read 6th May, 1717. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 28, 15. *No.* 6 ; *and* 29, 13. *p.* 374.]

April 24.
Virginia.

540. Virginia Indian Company to the Council of Trade and Plantations. Answer to petition *etc.* for the repeal of the Act of Virginia *for the better regulation of the Indian Trade*. *Cf.* April 16. *Signed*, Nathl. Harrison, Mann Page, Tho. Jones, Cha. Chiswell, C. Digges, Peter Beverley, Tho. Nelson, Arthur Bickardike. *Endorsed*, Recd. (from Mr. Carey) 24th, Read 28th June, 1717. 29 *pp.* *Enclosed*,

540. i. Abstract of export of skins and furs from the Upper district of James River, Virginia, 1712–1715. 3189 buck and 3778 doe skins. 1716, by the Indian Company 2846 and 2224 ; by separate traders 1408, 1651, *etc.* 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 1318. *Nos.* 10, 10 i.]

April 24, 25.

541. Extract of letters from South Carolina [? *to Joseph Boone*] (*a*) April 25th. The Indian warr is so hard upon us, that we are not able to bear it *etc.* Our stocks are almost destroyed and we starved, corn 15*d.* a bushell and now none to be got *etc.* Taxes are so high that it is hard living *etc.*

(*b*) April 24, 1717. If the King doe not assist, in an eye of reason the country will be ruind. Small parcells of sculking Indians lye in the out settlemts. and cut off our people as they goe to git in cattle, so meat has been excessive dear in Charles Town, for out settlemts. On the other side Pon Pon, and nearer many have been killed *etc.* *Signed*, Joseph Boone. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 26th June, 1717. $\frac{3}{4}$ *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 1265. *No.* 71.]

April 25.
Charles Town.

542. Extract from a letter from South Carolina [? *to Joseph Boone*]. Our circumstances are yet somewhat doubtfull, for the last time the Charachee were here, they insulted us to the last degree, and indeed by their demands (wth. which we were forced to comply) made us their tributaries. And the only hope we have to throw of their yoak is, by reason of messengers to us from the Creeks about a month since, that desir'd that their great men might have liberty to come to us, and treat of a Peace the wch. was by the Councill readily granted, and we expect them about a month hence. I dare not pretend to give any judgmt. of the effect, because both Nations are very numerous, and mortall enimies to each other. This makes the matter of great weight to us, how to hold both as our friends, for some time, and assist them in cutting one another's throats without offending either. This is the game we intend to play if possible, the wch. if well accomplisht will in a little time make us easie, for if we cannot destroy one nation of Indians by another, our country must be lost : Because our ordinary fighting men are almost all killed,

1717.

and gone out of the country, so that small parties of ye enemie slily make incursions on the outparts of our settlements; and have kill'd many of our people; and did kill Mr. Steed a few days since. About 20 days since we lost a perriaugur with seven men, who were carr[y]ing provission, ammunition *etc.* to our garrison at the Savanna Town. Wherefore must for the future supply that garrison by land, under a strong guard. *Copy, signed,* Joseph Boone. *Endorsed,* Recd. Read 26 June, 1717. 1¼ *pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 1265. *No.* 69.]

April 28. **543**. Governor Hart to Mr. Secretary Methuen. *Acknowledges* letter of 16th August. In obedience to H.R.H. commands, I have enclosed you exact lists of all the rebel prisoners, that are come into this Province, indorsed on the Proclamations I published by ye advice of the Councill here, wch. were formed from the letters I had the honour to receive from the Right Honble. Mr. Secretary Stanhope, *etc.* I was commanded by Mr. Secretary Stanhope's lettrs. to oblidge the rebel prisoners to enter into indentures to serve for seaven years, and upon their refusing to indent, I published the inclosed Proclamations, which had the effect propos'd, of their being immediately purchased by the respective persons whose names are likewise sent to you for your further satisfaction, that H.M. pleasure has been punctually obey'd. Some of the rebels prisoners have run away from their service, but on complaint of their masters I have given strict orders for the apprehending of them wherever they shall be found in this Province. *Professes* a most inviolable zeal for H.M. service *etc.* *Signed,* Jo. Hart. *Endorsed,* Rd. Oct. 16, 1717. 1¾ *pp.* *Enclosed,*

543. i. (*a*) Minutes of Council of Maryland 11th Jan., 1716. A Proclamation was issued for the arrest of any of the rebels who should run away from their masters or purchasers, *etc.* *Subscribed,*

(*b*) List of 55 rebel prisoners imported into Maryland in the *Goodspeed,* 18th Oct. 1716, with the names of their purchasers. 5 *pp.*

543. ii. (*a*) Minutes of Council of Maryland, 28th Aug., 1716. Proclamation issued as in preceding. *Subscribed,*

(*b*) List of 80 rebels prisoners imported into Maryland in the *Friendship* of Belfast, 20th Aug., 1716, with the names of their purchasers. 7 *pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 720. *Nos.* 24, 24 i., ii.]

April 30.
Whitehall. **544**. Mr. Secretary Addison to the Council of Trade and Plantations. Encloses following, for their opinion "concerning the methods you shall judge proper for the relief of the said inhabitants." *Signed,* J. Addison. *Endorsed,* Recd. 1st, Read 6th May, 1717. 1 *p.* *Enclosed,*

544. i. Representation of inhabitants of South Carolina to the King. At the beginning of 1715 the Indians attacked and destroyed several fine settlements, killed about 200 persons and inflicted damage to the value of

1717.

£116,000. Besides this loss, for its defence, the Colony has contracted a debt of over £100,000, and must spend £50,000 per annum, an expenditure which the inhabitants can nowise sustain. They have already done their utmost to end this cruel war, but will never be able to reduce their enemies completely without H.M. aid. Pray H.M., in addition to the arms already sent, to despatch to their assistance 3 or 400 men. *Endorsed* (*? by Addison*) Recd. from H.M. Ap. 26. *French.* 1⅓ *pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 1265. *Nos.* 60, 60 i.; *and* 5, 1293. *pp.* 88–90.]

April 30. Virginia. **545**. Lt. Governor Spotswood to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Abstract. Repeats* complaint that the Government of S. Carolina have not observed one article of the agreement made with relation to the forces sent to their assistance from Virginia, and gives details. Begs the Board to interpose their "good offices with H.M. to oblige the Governmt. of So. Carolina to do us justice in the performance of their publick faith." *Continues* :—I cannot conceal from yor. Lordps. the trouble it gives me, after having preserved for so many years among the people of this Colony the reputation of honesty and candour, I should now be suspected of combining to kidnap its inhabitants into the service of another Province upon imaginary encouragements wch. were never design'd to be performed. These are the dayly clamours of abundance of disappointed creditors and masters, whose debtors and servants remain still in Carolina, and of those who have returned, and find they hazarded their lives and spent their time for nothing. If some measures are not taken to oblige that Government to keep their publick faith, yor. Lordps. may easily judge what effect it may have, when any future occasion shall require the assistance of one of H.M. Plantations to another. *Refers the* Board to the bearer, Mr. Kennedy, for further information. *Continues* :—This gentleman has also been imployed in delivering a letter from me to the Governour of St. Augustin in behalf of So. Carolina (the answer to which as well as it could be copyed out here from the original is here inclosed) for both these services he has recieved no other satisfaction than the bare thanks of the Governmt. such being the present deficiency of H.M. Revenue, that even notwithstanding H.M. Bounty out of the Qtt. Rents, it is not sufficient to defray the ordinary expence of the Government. *Recommends him* for some recompence out of the quit rents *etc. Signed,* A. Spotswood. *Endorsed,* Recd. 19th, Read 22nd June, 1717. 4 *pp. Printed,* Spot. Papers, II. 245. *Enclosed,*

545. i. Governor of St. Augustin to Lt. Governor Spotswood. St. Augustin, 30th May (N.S.), 1716. *Reply to* his letter in behalf of South Carolina. The Carolina merchants have given you a wrong impression, *etc.* I assure you on the word of a Gentleman that it is not permitted to give or sell arms or ammunition to their rebel Indians, *etc.* I will pay special heed that, in pursuance of the Treaty of Utrecht, such prohibition is continued. The

1717.

destruction wrought by the Indians is due to their ill treatment by the Carolinians, *etc.* I can by no means agree to your proposal that we should not protect or trade with the Indians who fly for protection to Florida and return to their old allegiance to the Catholic King *etc.* I must call upon you to punish the Carolinian merchants, so that they do not penetrate within the limits of this Government, and murder and rob as they did two months ago, slaying men and women *etc.*, who in six canoes came to submit themselves to my royal master *etc.* I shall punish such aggressors in the future, *etc.* *Signed*, Don Franco. de Corcoles y Martinez. *Endorsed as preceding. Copy. Spanish.* 2 *pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 1318. *Nos.* 9, 9 i.; *and* (*without enclosure*) 5, 1364. *pp.* 465–473.]

April 30.
Whitehall.

546. Council of Trade and Plantations to Mr. Secretary Addison. *Enclose* copies of papers received from Governor Hamilton relating to pirates, and the driving away our logwood cutters in the Bay of Campechy, for H.M. pleasure thereupon. *Autograph signatures.* 1 *p.* *Enclosed*,

546. i.–vii. Copies of *Nos.* 486, 486 ii., iii., v., vii., ix., x. [*C.O.* 152, 39. *Nos.* 127, 127 i.–vii.; *and* (*without enclosures*) 153, 13. *p.* 28.]

April 30.
St. James's.

547. Commission and Instructions from the Lords Proprietors of Carolina to Robert Johnson to be Governor of South Carolina. *Signed*, Carteret, Palatin, Ja. Bertie for D. of Beaufort, Fulwar Skipwith for Ld. Craven, M. Ashley, J. Colleton, J. Danson. *Copy.* [*C.O.* 5, 290. *pp.* 103–113.]

May 3.
N. York.

548. Governor Hunter to Mr. Popple. *Abstract.* Repeats part of April 8th. The station ship having thought fit to proceed home from Jamaica, there is no guardship, and two pirates are plying on the coast *etc.* Begs that his claim may be pushed in Parliament and take its chance. If those who sent him on that errand abandon him, it is in vain to look for redress *etc.* *Printed*, N. J. Archives, 1st Ser. II. 294. *Signed*, Ro. Hunter. *Endorsed*, Recd. 22nd June, Read 3rd July, 1717. *Holograph.* 2¾ *pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 971. *No.* 13; *and* 5, 995. *pp.* 333–335.]

May 3.
Whitehall.

549. Council of Trade and Plantations to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury. *Enclose* Office accounts from Midsummer, 1716, to Lady Day, 1717. There were then three months salary due to the Commission. *Accounts annexed.* [*C.O.* 389, 37. *pp.* 130–132.]

May 4.
Virginia.

550. Council of Virginia to the Council of Trade and Plantations. Contrary to the Charter, the laws and the constant practice of Virginia, by which the Governor and Council are the judges of all tryals of life or member, the present Lt. Governor did joyne severall other persons with the Council in a Commission of Oyer and Terminer. The Gentlemen of the Council did thereupon in a very humble manner represent to him the inconsistency of that Commission with the legall constitution of Virginia, upon which he said he would follow that so unanimous advice of the Council, but we find he has obtained a contrary resolution from your Lordships upon an unfavourable representation of the state of the case, as if the Council had nothing but custome for their possession of that priviledge and as if they disputed H.M. prerogative of nameing what Judges he thinks fitt for the Oyer and Terminer Courts ; whereas in that very representation (had the Governor thought fitt to have transmitted it) they said expressly they would not dispute H.M. prerogative, but they cant persuade themselves that a Governor meerly by vertue of his office without express instruction for that purpose is allowed to break thro' Laws and Charters and to alter all the ancient usage and foundations of the Government *etc*. *Pray that he may be instructed accordingly. Complain* that the Council have been misrepresented as to their Address to H.M. praying for a supply of the deficiency of the Revenue out of the Quittrents, and that the Quittrents might remain in the hands of H.M. Receiver, as was formerly practised, and might be made use of by the Governor with the advice of the Council upon any emergent occasion till orders could be obtained from England *etc*. This wholesome advice hath such a hard turn given it that in a paper of Articles against Col. Ludwell, then Depty. Auditor, upon which he was suspended, it is called an Address to H.M. for a surrender of his whole Revenue of quittrents to be applyed for the use of this Government *etc*. The very bad understanding with the last Assembly is imputed to the factious tampering of some of the Council with the Burgesses for no other reason that we know of but because the Council took much pains to heale the differences betwixt the Governor and Burgesses occasioned by the enflaming speeches and messages of the Governor without the advice of the Council *etc*. *Propose* that (i) if any accusations are made against any of them or of the chief officers copies thereof may be transmitted for their answer, and (ii) that they be not suspended before such answer in writing be transmitted. (iii) That the Council may not be surprised in their opinions, that H.M. Instructions may be communicated to them. *Signed*, Robert Carter, James Blair, Phill. Ludwell, John Smith, John Lewis, Wm. Bassett, Nathl. Harrison, Edmund Berkeley. *Endorsed*, Recd. (from Mr. Byrd) 10th Oct., Read 13th Nov., 1717. 5 *pp*. [*C.O.* 5, 1318. *No.* 28 ; *and* 5, 1365. *pp*. 3–13.]

May 6.
Whitehall.

551. Council of Trade and Plantations to the King. *Representation upon memorial of Cleeves and Weston concerning Tulon* (*v*. Dec. 21, 1716, and 12th Feb., 1717). *State case and quote from Representation of 2nd March*, $17\frac{15}{16}$. *Continue :* We are still humbly of opinion since the imploymt. of foreign fishermen must in a great measure hinder the nursery of our seamen that your Royal orders to the Governor of Placentia and the Commanders of your Majesty's ships of war, attending that service, requiring them not to permit any persons whatsoever to fish there, who are not your Majesty's subjects, or who bring their tackle or utensils for fishing from France or any other foreign dominions, may effectually reform these abuses. And as it do's not appear, that the said Tulon, is naturalized a subject of Great Britain, in which case according to Mr. Attorney General's opinion, neither Tulon, nor any person in his circumstance, has a right to fish at Newfoundland, and the proceedings of Weston and Cleeves in securing the fish taken by Tulon there, are not only justifiable by law, but agreeable to their duty ; we humbly submit it to your Majesty, how far in consideration, that the said Tulon, who among others remaining at St. Peters took the oathes to your Majesty, and ingaged in the fishery in confidence of her late Majesty's lre., and the orders given thereupon as aforesaid ; your Majesty may compassionate his case, in restoring to him the produce of the fish taken by him at St. Peters, and sent to Bilboa, but we humbly conceive it to be for your Majesty's service, that a practice be discouraged so evidently tending to lessen our trade and fishery at Newfoundland, and the promoting that of the French, as the bringing thither and imploying French servants, fishing tackle and other goods ; from France ; We therefore humbly offer that if your Majesty should be graciously inclined to shew your Royal favour to the said Tulon, no part of the value of the said fish, be remitted to him, till after the whole has been returned to your Majesty ; since we have reason to believe that nothing less will effectually incourage the fishing Admirals to exert themselves in the performance of their duty according to law or restrain such unprecedented and partial proceedings of the Biscayners in seizing the fish at Bilboa. [*C.O.* 195, 6. *pp.* 316–321.]

May 6. Bristoll. **552**. The Naval Store Company of Bristol for raising hemp in America to Mr. Gee. Lo friend Gee, We are much startled that after wee have been out above £2000 we should be likely to loose the lands we have purchased and the improvemts. thereon for planting hemp *etc.* (*v.* 18th March) *etc.* *Signed,* Ch. Harford *and* 11 *others.* *Endorsed,* Recd. Read 15th May, 1717. 1 *p.* *Enclosed,*

552. i. Affirmation of Robert Hiscox, Treasurer of the Naval Store Company. Bristol, 6th May, 1717. The Company lately purchased of William Penn Proprietor and Governor of Pensilvania and of the Countyes of New Castle, Kent and Sussex upon Delaware 3120 acres in the County of Kent, and have already spent £2000 out of £5000 which they are obliged by their articles to lay out for carrying the manufacture and raising of hemp. No benefitt whatsoever has yet accrewed to the Company therefrom *etc.* *Signed,* Robt. Hiscox. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 1265. *Nos.* 64, 64 i. ; *and* 5, 1293. *pp.* 93–97.]

May 7. Whitehall. **553**. Mr. Popple to Mr. Carkesse. *Asks* for an account of what liquors and other goods were brought to Newfoundland

1717.

from H.M. several Plantations in America, during the three last years that any officer of the Customs resided at that Island. [*C.O.* 195, 6. *p.* 322.]

May 8. Whitehall. **554**. Council of Trade and Plantations to the King. Recommend for H.M. confirmation Act of Jamaica *to prevent negroes being evidence against the family of John Williams etc.* (*v.* April 16th). [*C.O.* 138, 15. *p.* 224.]

May 8. Whitehall. **555**. Mr. Popple to Mr. Attorney General. The Council of Trade and Plantations desire your opinion in point of law as soon as may be, upon an Act of St. Christophers, 1716, *to enable William Matthew, an infant, to convey a parcel of land called Brimstone Hill and to vest the inheritance thereof in H.M. for the use of the fortifications of this Island etc.* [*C.O.* 153, 13. *p.* 29.]

May 8. St. James's. **556**. H.M. Warrant appointing John Floyer Clerk of the Navy Office in the Leeward Islands, to enjoy the same by himselfe or deputy *etc. Countersigned*, J. Addison. [*C.O.* 324,33. *pp.* 77, 78.]

May 8. **557**. The case of the Colony of South Carolina in America, humbly offered to the consideration of both Houses of Parliament. *Urge that* the Government be resumed to the Crown. Otherwise it will inevitably be overwhelmed by the Indians, and possessed by the French and Spaniards, or become like the Bahama Islands, notorious for want of government, *etc. Endorsed*, Recd. (from ye Carolina Agents), Read 8th May, 1717. *Printed.* 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 1265. *No.* 61.]

May 9. Whitehall. **558**. Mr. Popple to Mr. Burchett. Encloses following for the Commodore of the Newfoundland Convoy. *Annexed*,

558. i. Heads of Enquiry relating to the Trade and Fishery of Newfoundland. The usual enquiries. *Cf.* C.S.P. 1705. *No.* 1032 i.

558. ii. Additional Instructions to the Commodore of the Newfoundland Convoy. *Several abuses having been represented in the answers of previous Commodores* (C.S.P. *passim*), you are to take care that the Acts of Trade and Navigation and particularly the Act relating to the Newfoundland fishery, be punctually put in execution, and to take the most effectual methods for remedying the aforementioned irregularitys and mischiefs, especially those committed by the New England masters and traders *etc.* As most of the disputes wch. happened between the fishing ships and the inhabitants are in relation to the stages, cook rooms, *etc.*, you are to take care that the fishing Admirals, masters of fishing ships and inhabitants in every harbour be summoned to meet together, and upon a survey of the stages, cook rooms, beeches *etc.* do ascertain under their hands what part

thereof belongs to the publick uses of the fishing ships, and what part to any other persons, according to the foresaid Act of 10th and 11th of King Wm. ; and you are to transmit draughts of the said surveys to the Lords Comrs. for Trade and Plantations in order to the establishing a rule for determining the right of the Fishermen and Planters for the future. And whereas it has been represented that the want of a proper person to maintain order in the winter, is another occasion of great abuses, that season being a sort of respite from all observance of law and Govermt. to remedy which mischief, it has been proposed, that proper persons be appointed to be judges of the harbours to decide all differences in the winter, during the absence of the Commodore and Fishing Admirals, you are to cause enquiry to be made in the several harbours, whether there be any of the inhabitants there proper to be trusted with such a power and to transmit to the Lords Comrs. for Trade and Plantations the names of such inhabitants so qualified. It having been further represented, that several of the French, who remain at St. Peters, Placentia *etc*, bring yearly not only their fishing tackle, but servants, fishermen and all sorts of goods from France, which they sell there to the prejudice of our trade from hence, and when the fishing season is over return to France again ; and whereas this practice is not warranted by the late Treatys with France, you are to enquire into the truth of the fact and if it appear to be so as represented, you are to take especial care to prevent it by putting in execution the forementioned Acts of Trade and Navigation, and that relating to the Newfoundland Fishery. By the said Treatys with France, the French are not allowed to erect any buildings besides stages made of boards and huts necessary for drying fish, neither is there any liberty given them to leave their boats at Petit Nore all winter. You are therefore to cause enquiry to be made whether the St. Malo men do assume to themselves such a liberty and to give an account of such information as you shall receive to the said Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations. You are further to inform yourself, whether any of the French from Cape Breton or elsewhere come in ye winter to hunt and furr at Newfoundland. And whether any of the officers at ye Garrison at Placentia are concerned directly or indirectly by themselves or others in the Fishery, or whether they take upon them to dispose of fishing rooms, beeches, stages etc. to any persons whatsoever or hire out the soldiers to fish. Your answer to the state of the fishery is to be reduced into a scheme *as annexed*.

558. iii. Scheme of the Fishery of Newfoundland. [*C.O.* 195, 6. *pp*. 342–360.]

1717.
May 10.
Whitehall.

559. Mr. Popple to Mr. Attorney General. *Encloses* Book of Virginia Laws containing the Acts *for preventing frauds in tobacco payments*, an Act *to continue the same*, and an Act *for the better regulation of the Indian Trade.* These Acts nearly concerning the interest of H.M. and his subjects, I am commanded to desire your opinion thereupon in point of Law as soon as may be, that H.M. pleasure may be signifi'd to the Govr. of Virginia by the ships now ready to sail. [*C.O.* 5, 1364. *pp.* 444, 445.]

[May 10.]

560. Lt. Gully to Mr. Secretary Addison. Whilst memorialist served in the Garrison of Placentia, the officers and soldiers suffered great hardships, occasion'd by the most barbarous usage of Lt. Governour Moody, who has always defrauded the soldiers of their provisions, by which meanes several of them were starved to death. He has obliged them to fetch firing thro' frost and snow, when they had not clothes to cover their nakedness. He supplied, out of the garrison's provisions, several French Papists whom he mustered in his company, altho' they were only employ'd by him as his fishermen, he generally keeping three large boates for that purpose. He engrossed all that was brought in by ships for support of the garrison and compelled them to pay him 300 p.c. *etc. etc.* It is a hardship inexpressible to serve under so tyrannical a Lt. Governour, who is a man that beares a most vile character being at first put in by Bollingbroke and Arthur Moor. *Endorsed*, Recd. 10th May, 1717. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 194, 23. *No.* 26.]

May 11.
N. Yorke.

561. John and Frances Riggs to Charles De la Faye. Dr. Bro. and Sister. This coms as all ours must doe with our acknowledgements and thanks for yr. dr. nephew Dicks, honnr. and promotyon *etc*, (to be Lt. in Col. Weames Independant Company *v.* 2nd Feb., 1719, *Ed.*). We keepe him close at his scoole, and for his French none heare speaks it better, and for his Latten he is pretty forward, and in a few years will be eable to doe his own dewtye. Last yeare, we did beleave his Excelly. would have been called home upon which I writt three letters to you *etc.* Wee heartylie wished then as wee doe now, that you might com our Governer, Dr. Bro., as, Ireland is ye best Goverment at home this is one of ye best abrode and most esiest, and as there is litell noise mead of itt by ye cunning of our governers, I can assure you it is worth five thousand a yeare, without any trick or manedgment *etc.* Wee are very essey with H.E., as we were before his Lady dyed, he has effectually don his bissines, and when recalled may, if he pleses, purchis ye north of Scotland *etc.* *Signed*, John and Fr. Riggs. *Endorsed*, R. June 22, 1717. *Addressed*, For Charles Delaphay, Secretary to the Lords Justices of Ireland, to be left at the Castle in Dublin. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 1092. *No.* 3.]

May 11.
Whitehall.

562. Mr. Secretary Addison to the Council of Trade and Plantations. The inclosed memorial of the Danish Envoy relating to the pretentions of the Danes to the Isle of St. Thomas and the little Islands about it in America, having been laid before the King, H.M. has commanded me to transmit the same to your

1717.

Lordps. that you may please to take the matter into your consideration and report to H.M. your opinion what is proper for him to do therein. *Signed*, J. Addison. *Endorsed*, Recd. 11th, Read 23rd May, 1717. $\frac{3}{4}$ *p.* *Enclosed*,

562. i. Memorandum by the Danish Envoy. London. $\frac{2}{13}$ May, 1717. The Danish West India Company has long been in possession of not only the Island of St. Thomas, but also the neighbouring little uninhabited islands, amongst which are the Island of Crabs (Krabben Island) and St. John. These islands were granted to the Company by a decree of the King of Denmark, and it has always opposed their occupation by other nations. It now hopes to settle them, or at least St. John, but the threats of the English in those parts, not to leave anyone in peaceable possession of that Island, prevent those who wish to go, from settling there. *Prays* that directions may be given to the English Governors not to annoy the Company in this matter, conformably to the order given in 1672 to Col. Stapelton (*No.* ii.). *French. Copy.* $\frac{3}{4}$ *p.*

562. ii. Duplicate of H.M. Instruction to Governor Stapleton, Sept. 23, 1672. *v.* C.S.P. Vol. IX. *No.* 397. [*C.O.* 152, 11. *Nos.* 58, 58 i., ii. ; *and* 153, 13. *pp.* 33–36.]

May 13. Admty. Office. **563**. Mr. Burchett to Mr. Popple. The heads of enquiry (May 9th) are sent to the Commander of the *Newcastle*, " to whom I have recommended the letters from Mr. Methuen and Mr. Secretary Addison." *Signed*, J. Burchett. *Endorsed*, Recd. 13th, Read 17th May, 1717. *Addressed.* $\frac{3}{4}$ *p.* [*C.O.* 194, 6. *No.* 32 ; *and* 195, 6. *p.* 361.]

May $\frac{13}{24}$. Essequebo River. **564**. Settlers of Essequebo to the Directors of the Dutch West India Company. *Translated*, Documents relating to Venezuelan Boundary III. *pp.* 75, 76. *Signed*, A. Hollander *and others. Dutch.* 6 *pp.* [*C.O.* 116, 21. *No.* 153 (ii.).]

May 13. N. York. **565**. Governor Hunter to Mr. Popple. *Abstract.* The Assembly is now sitting in very good disposition for the public interest. His journey to the frontiers to meet the Indians may give them some small interruption. Cox has written to his friends that the Jerseys are certainly to be put under a separate Government, and doubtless has assured his accomplices he is to be Governor. The only object of this is to keep up the confusion which he had raised and which since his departure was well nigh laid. One Hunt, who has basely murdered the High Sheriff of Salem County (where Cox's chief tools live), said he was made to believe Col. Cox would return as Governor and that he would be secure, being prompted to what he did by suggestions that the Sheriff *etc.* had the chief hand in laying on of taxes. Thus are these poor creatures deluded. Desires that some speedy method should be taken to undeceive the people, since nobody but that vile party thinks it ought to be a separate Government. Suggests

1717.

a letter from the Board. *Repeats part of April* 8, *etc. Printed*, N.J. Archives, 1st Ser. IV. 295, *and* N.Y. Col. Doc. V. 482. *Signed*, Ro. Hunter. *Endorsed*, Recd. 22nd June, Read 3rd July, 1717. *Holograph*. 4 *pp*. [*C.O.* 5, 1051. *No*. 27; *and* 5, 1123. *pp*. 449–451.]

May 15. **566**. Mr. Popple to Mr. Solicitor General. *Encloses* Act of Bermuda, 1713, *to vest certain lands in Smith's Tribe in trustees, for the payment of the debts of Richard Jennings, etc.*, for his opinion in point of law. [*C.O.* 38, 7. *p*. 330.]

[May 15.] **567**. Marquis de Wignacourt and other French gentlemen to the Council of Trade and Plantations. If H.M. will grant them lands between Nova Scotia and Maine, N.E., they will settle it with 1200 families at their own expense, to be subjects to H.M. *etc. Signed*, Le Marquis de Wignacourt, *and* 9 *others*. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 15th May, 1717. 1 *p*. [*C.O.* 217, 2. *No*. 22.]

May 15.
Antigua.

568. Governor Hamilton to the Council of Trade and Plantations. I have not of a long time been honoured with any of your Lordships' commands. On 24th March here arrived a small man of warr to attend this station in which I embarked the 2nd April and have visitted the Islands of Nevis, St. Christophers and Mountserratt, I would have gone to the Virgin Islands but had an account that the pirate ship and sloop commanded by Bellamy of which I gave your Lordships an account in my former were still amongst these Islands and the aforesaid man of war (the *Seaford*) being such a small bable and the Captain acquainting me that if it blew anything hard he could hardly carry any of his guns out so as to make use of them, for these reasons and these only I durst not venture down, so that I am not able to give your Lordships any further account of those Islands that [?=*than*] what I did in my former, I therefore must beg your Lordships to lay this matter before H.M. or to represent it otherwise so as that a ship of the fifth rate, at least of 36 or 40 guns may be sent to attend this Station; besides the Captains have orders not to carreen or so much as to give their ships a boot a tops as they term it, and they are generally foul when they arrive as this ship was for she had been five months off of the ground when she arrived here so that they can never pretend to come up with any of the pirates, (who are generally clear vessels) except they should catch them at an anchor, as the *Scarborough* did the pirate at St. Crux, all these things I must beg your Lordships to represent so as that they may be rectified for should the Captains of men of war be never so forward it will not be in their power to do any service. One thing I am obliged to inform your Lordships of relating to the Governour in Chief and Vice-Admiral, wearing a flag, which has been ever customary in these parts and especially amongst these Islands where it was alway a signal for to get the people together to receive the said Governour with that respect due to H.M. Commission but so it is that this Captain Rose, Commander of H.M. *Seaford*, has orders from the Admiralty board not to hoyst a flag on board of his ship for the Governour upon any account whatsoever which I take to be a diminution of the honour due to H.M. Commission besides that the Lt. Governours of the respective Islands can never have any notice of the approach of the Chief Governour till he is actually at anchor in their roads or harbours, this I must submit to your Lordships whether your Lordships think it proper to represent this to H.M. for redress or lay it before the Admiralty board to have this order recalled or do therein as seems most proper to your Lordships' wisdom. I have in my former given my opinion so fully in relation to the settlement of the former French ground in St. Christopher's that I cannot add anything farther. We have an account from our neighbouring French islands that they daily expect some men of war with transport ships with men in order to begin a new settlement upon the Island of St. Alusia, which I thought my duty to give your Lordships an account of for fear the Governour of Barbados (in whose Government I take that Island to be) should not have heard anything relating to it. I must also acquaint your Lordships that there is lately arrived a new General amongst the French Islands, Monsieur le Marquis de Varrenne as also a new Intendant one Monsieur de Ricouart since which they have wholly prohibited any commerce with any other Nation, insomuch that they have seized and condemned some Brittish vessells for only anchoring in their Roads without having in the least traded, but condemned their vessels upon bare surmise which was the case of one Mr. Roe of this Island who came from New England, put into Martinique for water, had the Governour's leave, but had his vessell seized by the Intendant without any regard to the leave he had from the Governour and was condemned without giving him leave to make his defence (as he informs me) or could he obtain a copy of the condemnation, upon which I wrote both to the General and Intendant in favour of said Roe *etc.* *Refers to enclosures*, by which your Lordships will perceive that they do not alledge his having traded. I hope I shall have your Lordships' directions what farther to do in this or in case anything of this nature should happen again. I must likewise lay before your Lordships that there often arrive ships at the Island of St. Eustatia a Dutch Island belonging to the West India Company of the United Provinces from the coast of Africa with slaves, which slaves are frequently imported into these H.M. Islands in British sloops (as I have been informed) and that the late Surveyour General Mr. Perrie had declared that they might lawfully import them, they being first landed upon St. Eustatia, and so brought up in Brittish vessells. I must own I cannot understand this quibble for they being purchased with Dutch commodities upon the coast of Guiney and brought to the West Indies in Dutch ships, I take them to be Dutch merchandize, and if I knew of any I should think it my duty to order them to be seized and have them tryed by a Court of Admiralty, for if a Brittish ship is prohibited to go for Holland and take in a Dutch cargo to purchase negroes upon the coast of Africa, except he come with those Dutch goods first to some part of Great

1717.

Brittain, enter the same and pay H.M. duty I think much less should those slaves be free to be imported that are not only purchased with Dutch commodities but also imported in Dutch ships into the West Indies to the great detriment of both our Navigation and the consumption of our Brittish manufactory, but the evil my Lords doth not stop here for often those slaves are paid for in sugar the produce of these Islands which is carried off by stealth in a clandestine manner, and so H.M. is deprived not only of the duty of 4½ p.c. here but of the duty at home also, and the Dutch become by this means our sugar carryers, and that directly to a foreign markett. I therefore humbly beg your Lordships will by first oppertunity send me your directions in this affair or the opinion of the Commissioners of H.M. Customs. *Signed*, W. Hamilton. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 5th July, 1717. 2½ *pp. Enclosed*,

568. i. Governor Hamilton to M. le Marquis de la Varenne, General of the French Islands. St. Christophers, 19th April, 1717. *Requests* that redress may be made to the bearers, Mr. Roe and Mr. Looby. They represent that in March last being in distress for want of water and informed that pirates were hovering about Dominico, they put into Fort Royal harbour, Martinique, and applied to your Excellency for liberty to water which you readily granted, but they finding it difficult at Fort Royal had your leave and went with an officer on board to Fort St. Pierre, where other soldiers were sent on board and Roe and Looby sent for ashore and made close prisoners, their vessell seized and privately condemned without any legal process, or they having made the least breach either by trading or otherwise, and were not suffer'd to make any defence of themselves or Council, *etc. Endorsed as preceding. Copy.* 1¼ *pp.*

568. ii. Marquis de la Varenne to Governor Hamilton, Fort Royal, Martinique, 6th May, 1717. Messrs. Roe and Looby have imposed on you. They and their crew were well treated, and I granted them their chests and clothes etc. I confiscated their brigantine and cargo because the Captain anchored at night in the road of Fort Royal and there landed without permission, which proves that he desired to trade at Martinique. The previous day Roe and Looby told the master of a vessel from Bordeaux which they met 25 leagues out to sea, that they were going to Martinique to enjoy themselves and to see if they could stay there some time *etc. Signed*, Lavarenne. *French. Copy.* 1¾ *pp.*

568. iii. Governor Hamilton to M. de Riquart (=*Ricouart* supra) Intendant of the French Islands. St. Christophers, 19th April, 1717. *To same effect as No.* i. *supra. Endorsed as covering letter. Copy.* 1¼ *pp.*

568. iv. M. de Ricouart to Governor Hamilton, Martinique, 6th May, 1717. *Reply to preceding in same terms as No.* ii. *Signed*, De Ricoüart. *Copy. French.* 1¾ *pp.*

[*C.O.* 152, 12. *Nos.* 2, 2 i.–iv. ; *and* (*without enclosures*) 153, 13. *pp.* 42–50.]

May 15. Whitehall. **569**. Council of Trade and Plantations to the Lords Proprietors of Carolina. H.M. having been pleased to refer to us a Representation from the inhabitants of South Carolina praying for assistance, *etc.* (*v.* 30th April), we desire your Lordships will please to let us know what your Lordships have done for the protection of that Province, since the receipt of the armes and ammunition H.M. was graciously pleased to send thither. In what state the Province is in at present, and what your Lordships propose to do for its further security, or if your Lordships have anything further to offer we shall be glad of discoursing with you *etc.* [*C.O.* 5, 1293. *pp.* 97, 98.]

May 16. Whitehall. **570**. Council of Trade and Plantations to Governor Hamilton. *Acknowledge* letters of 30th April, 25th May, 28th June, 12th July, 22nd Aug., 3rd Oct., 14th Dec. and 1st March last. *Continue:* We have nothing to add to what we writ 15th June in answer to 10th April, 1716, except in relation to the want of stores of war for the Leeward Islands, which matter we laid before H.M. 22nd June last, and so soon as H.M. pleasure shall be signified thereupon you shall have notice of it. In relation to the Virgin Islands, we have consider'd what you write upon that subject, but before we represent any further to H.M. concerning those Islands, we shall expect the more particular acct. of them which you promise after your visiting those parts upon the man of war's arrival, in the mean time we have transmitted to Mr. Secretary Methuen the informations you have given us relating to pirates in those seas in order to be laid before H.M., and have given notice of the same to the Admiralty, as likewise of what you write of the inconveniences for want of a man of war. *Enclose* Mr. Burchett's letter of 4th March. We shall consider the several Acts you have transmitted us and let you know H.M. pleasure when we receive the same upon any of them, and in particular relation to the Act pass'd at Antigua for settling £1000 that mony annually upon you in lieu of house rent, we humbly offer'd that H.M. be graciously pleas'd to permit you to receive the mony during his pleasure without confirming the said Act, and we doubt not but H.M. directions will be given therein accordingly. Upon the good character you have given Mr. Cochran we have recommended him for H.M. approbation as a Member of the Council of Antigua *etc.*, and we doubt not but the Agent will transmit you H.M. Order thereupon. As to what you write, 1st March, we have transmitted a copy thereof and of the papers therein referr'd to relating to our logwood cutters in the Bay of Campechy and to pirates in the West Indies, to Mr. Secry. Addison in order to be laid before H.M. [*C.O.* 153, 13. *pp.* 30–32.]

May 16. Whitehal. **571**. Circular letter from the Council of Trade and Plantations to the Governors and Proprietors of the Plantations. Whereas complaints have been made to H.M. of an illegal trade carried on between H.M. Plantations and the French Settlements in America on pretence that there is no law in force against such trade. H.M. has therefore commanded us to send you the following extract of the Treaty of Peace and Neutrality in America concluded between England and France the $\frac{6}{16}$th day of Nov., 1686. *Quote* 5th *and* 6th *Articles prohibiting the subjects of each Kingdom from trading and fishing in places possessed by the other in America, etc.* Upon which we are commanded to signify to you that you take particular care for the future that the forementioned Treaty be observed and put in execution and that no illegal trade be carryed on between —— under your Government and the French Settlements in America by any of H.M. ships of war attending ——, or by other British ships ; as likewise that none of the French subjects be allowed to trade from their said settlements to ——. [*C.O.* 324, 10. *pp.* 113, 114.]

May 16. Whitehall. **572**. Council of Trade and Plantations to Governor Lowther. *Acknowledge* letters of 20th May, 25th Oct. and 30th Dec., 1715, and 20th July, 1716. *Continue:*—The alteration of the state of affairs by the death of the late French King and the Alliance not long since concluded with that Crown, made it difficult for us to return you such answers as we design'd to what you have writ as to the interruption which the French have given to our commerce with the Spaniards ; We hope for the future the trade of the West Indies, will revert to its own chanel, and that there may be no occasion for complaints of that nature, the French being prohibited trading to the Spanish Dominions in America. However we must desire you will continue to give us the best information or wt. further remarks you can make in relation to the Trade of those parts. We are in hopes the contagious distemper taken notice off in yr. first-mention'd letter is entirely ceased, since you speak no more of it. We have laid before H.M. what you write 25th Oct., relating to English subjects trading to Martinico in time of peace, whereupon H.M. has commanded us to signifie to you that tho' there be no law agt. such trade yet by the 5th and 6th Articles *etc. as No.* 571. We are sorry to hear of the liberty given the French during Mr. Sharpe's Governmt. to view the fortifications etc. of Barbadoes ; we assure ourselves you will never shew such civilities either to the French or any other foreign nation, whereby in viewing the fortifications, or otherwise, they may be too particularly informed of the state of that Island. We cannot well take under consideration your proposal of a law to be pass'd here to restrain H.M. subjects in North America from exporting horses to any country not under H.M. Dominions ; till you have explain'd how the French at Martinico, and Guardaloupe or Hispaniola *etc.* or the Dutch at Surinam are necessitated in grinding their sugar canes, to use horses and cattle ; and whether those Colonies may not, if deprived of horses etc. erect windmills and make their sugar cheaper than even they do it at present. The Affrican Trade we hope will be on a better foot than heretofore, tho' the same is not yet settled and regulated by Act of Parliament. In the mean time we shall be glad to receive from

1717.

you such information as you can give us of the state of yt. trade. You have done very well in prevailing with the Assembly to provide for the publick debts of that Island which we hope are now all satisfyed, and that for the future such sums will be annually rais'd as will answer the necessary service of the Govt. there without running in arrear. The Act is before us which you mention to have been passed in Barbadoes whereby a Committee of three of the Councill and 4 Members of the Genl. Assembly exclusive of the Govr. was empowred to receive and finally to determine all publick accots. If any inconvenience appears to you from that Act, we desire you will let us know it by the first opportunity, that upon consideration thereof we may report upon it as may be fit. We expect to hear the event of your endeavours which are very commendable to oblidge the Planters to keep a proportionate number of tenants to the acres of land they possess. It is with great pleasure we understand from you that the spirit of contention and faction that raged in Barbadoes for many years is entirely assuaged, and from yr. prudence and good conduct in the Govermt. of that Island we promise ourselves the continuance of union, and harmony among H.M. subjects there and a chearfull concurrence in whatsoever may be for H.M. service and their own interest which we must look upon as inseparable to which we must add that your vigilance cannot be too great over such persons in your Governmt. as give just reason to suspect their affection to H.M. and our present happy establishment. And we desire you from time to time, to give us such further lights in this matter as shall come to yr. knowledge. We hope the new regulation settled for repairing and keeping up the fortifications in good order, prove answerable to expectation of which we shall be glad to hear. [*C.O.* 29, 13. *pp.* 376–382.]

May 17.
Barbados.

573. Committee of Correspondence in Barbados to the Agents of Barbados. We have been extremely alarm'd by one Parson Gordon's attempting to erect an Ecclesiastical Court here, but should have been much more so, if our Governor had not put some check to it ; and understanding that this altogether proceeded from the authority of the Bishop of London, and that his Lordship hath not only forbid our Governor not to obstruct Mr. Gordon, but hath also used several threats to intimidate him, (as that he is one of H.M. Privy Councill, and one of our Lords of Trade), *etc.* we desire you to communicate with the Secretarys of State *etc.* and prevent us from falling under so great a calamity, *etc.* *Signed,* John Frere, Tho. Maxwell, Guy Ball, Edmund Sutton, W. Leslie. *Endorsed,* Recd. Read 18th Sept., 1717. 1¾ *pp.* *Enclosed,*

573. i. Copy of the Bishop of London's Commission to Mr. Gordon as his Commissary in Barbados. *Endorsed as preceding. Latin.* 1½ *pp.*

573. ii. Governor Lowther to the Bishop of London. Barbadoes. April 26, 1717. By your letter of 14th Feb. *etc.* I perceive that your Lordship is highly disgusted that Messrs. Acourt and Dominick Langton are neither

1717.

of them yet collated to any benefice in this Island according to your earnest and repeated recommendations to me, *etc.* As I did and do still presume that your Lordship always was and is so intirely well affected to the King and the Protestant succession that you would not knowingly preferr or recommend a person to any office in Church or State who had given any just cause for suspecting his fidelity to the King *etc.*, and as I was morally persuaded that your Lordspp. hath been long since convinced that no party have shown so palpable, so groundless and so general dissatisfaction and malice to H.M. and the protestant succession as that wch. goes under the denomination of Tory, I concluded that as these gentlemen were monstrous Toryes I should not have incurr'd your indignation by disobeying commands that only related to their benefitt *etc.* Mr. Acourt resided here in my former Government, and behaved himself in such an extravagant, turbulent and seditious manner both in and out of the pulpitt that I thought him mad tho' some people applauded him *etc.* He is now so frantick and superstitiously heterodox that he is only fitt to officiate in the Pretender's Chappell. *Refers to* Dominick Langton (*v.* Sept. 4th), *etc.* I come now to answer that part of your Lordspp's. letter which relates to Mr. Gordon, "That you do not any way obstruct Mr. Gordon in the execution of the office of my Commissary to wch. he is appointed wth. such restrained powers as your Instructions require and is not a new officer but succeeds in the room of Mr. Beresford decd." I cannot but suppose from this clause that Mr. Gordon hath informed your Lordspp. (according to my desire) of the answer I gave him, when he produced your Lordspp. Commission to him for my allowance, when I told him that I was very ready to shew all the regard to your Ecclesiasticall jurisdiction that became me, but as that Commission was very extensive and being altogether ignorant of the particular powers and authorities the King had granted you, I could not allow of it in forme, till I had seen the sd. grant, and therefore advised him to desire your Lordspp. to send hither the originall or an exemplification thereof to enable me to judge of the legality of your Lordspp's. Commission to him. How can this be called a resisting or discountenancing your Lordspp's. Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction. Either your Lordspp. hath a legall power from the King to grant such a Commission or you have not, *etc.* As to its being no new office, the late Bishop of London was the first Bishop who had power to exercise any Ecclesiasticall authority in this Colony; he never delegated any Ecclesiasticall power either to Mr. Beresford or any other of the Clergy except Walker and Cryer. My Instructions are the same in this point as they were then and that neither the Bpp. nor these gentlemen ever offered to erect an Ecclesiasticall Court here, or ever pretended to have power to do it. *Urges objections to an Ecclesiastical Court similar to those given Sept.* 4, *q.v.* As I don't desire to intrude upon your Lordspp's. legall jurisdiction, so I hope you won't disturbe the repose of my Governmt. to gratify the malignity of expiring faction nor insist upon the peremptory injunction " That you do not any way obstruct Mr. Gordon " *etc.* This is more than I can now promise. You could not have pitched upon a more insidious restless meddling and ambitious person, a worse liver, a more flagrant incendary, or one who has given greater marks of disaffection to our happy establishment, two thirds of his time is spent in gaming, trading caballing and mischeif making ; he came to this Island a contracted servt. *etc.* He gott into holy orders, and to be parson of St. James' parish and then of St. Georges, where for many months together he never performed any pastoral duty whatsoever, but went so frequently to the Leeward Islands that the Antigonians call him the wandering Apostle and the French (at Martinique) Le merchand spiritual, notwithstanding all wch. his profligate patrons Messrs. Will. Sharpe and Will. Walker preferred him to a benefice of £600 a year, *etc.* The sermon he preached on the Day of Thanksgiving wch. I appointed to be observ'd here for the happy suppression of the late unnatural rebellion was nothing but a virulent satyr against the King's best subjects, *etc. Signed,* Robert Lowther. *Copy.* 3¼ *pp.* [*C.O.* 28, 15. *Nos.* 14, 14 i., ii. ; *and* (*duplicate of covering letter, endorsed Recd. Read* 3rd Oct., 1717) *No.* 17.]

May 20. **574.** Mr. Sollicitor General to Mr. Popple. I have perused the Act of Bermuda (*v.* May 15) for the sale of some lands in Smith's Tribe part of the estate of Richard Jenning's Gent. and I find that he is tenant in taile of the lands with remainder to his brother John Jennings in taile and that he is married and has issue and that his circumstances are such that unless the part of this estate be sold he and his family are likely to be undone. I presume the Assembly were satisfied of the truth of the premisses, as the inducement for passing the Act otherwise they would not have consented to barr the wife of her dower and the issue and the brother in remainder which is the consequence of this Act. I think this Act the more reasonable in regard that a man having such an estate to him and the heires of his body and having issue might (before the statute of entailes) have sold the estate as he pleased so as to barr his issue and all remainders (though not his wife of her dower unless she levyed a fine) and now in England by fines and recoveries he has still the power to barr the issue and remainders and since there are no fines or recoveries used in Bermuda I humbly conceive it fitt that such a power of barring the wife of her dower the issue and the remainders of their estates upon such emergencies for the good of a family should be exercised by the Assembly who may inform themselves of the truth suggested as the foundation for the Act by the examination of all parties. Sr., you are pleased to say that my opinion was desired in point of Law. I presume thereby was meant how the Law stood with regard to the title of Richard Jennings and what effect in Law this Act would have as to the others interested in the estate after him and as to the fittness of approving such an Act. If anything more was meant, *etc.*, their Lopps. commands shall be obeyed. *Signed*, Wm. Thomson. *Endorsed*, Recd. 21st, Read 23rd May, 1717. *Addressed.* 1 *p.* *Enclosed*,

574. i. Copy of Act of Bermuda *to vest certain lands in Smith's Tribe in trustees to be sold for payment of the debts of Richard Jennings, etc.* Oct. 14, 1713. 5½ *pp.* [*C.O.* 37, 10. *Nos.* 2, 2 i.]

May 20. Whitehall. **575**. Mr. Popple to Mr. Attorney Genl. The Council of Trade and Plantations understanding that you have been indispos'd desire the three Virginia Laws (10th May) to be transmitted to Mr. Sollr. Genl. *etc.* [*C.O.* 5, 1364. *p.* 446.]

May 22. Whitehall. **576**. Mr. Popple to Mr. Dummer. The Council of Trade and Plantations having under consideration the settling of some disbanded officers and soldiers between Nova Scotia and New England, desire to know whether you have anything to offer for or against it on the behalf of the Massachusets Bay, and that you would let their Lordps. see what powers and instructions you have in that case. I have only to add that this be done as soon as possible. [*C.O.* 5, 915. *p.* 39.]

[May 22.] **577**. Thomas Coram, the Marquis de Wignacourt and others to the Council of Trade and Plantations. A plan for settling wast lands and islands between Nova Scotia and Maine. H.M. to erect the said lands into a Province by the name and title of the Royall Province of Georgeia, and to grant the same to thirty or more good men in trust, with full power for settling it. 1200 families are now ready to go over as soon as the patent shall be granted. 100 acres to be granted to every settler, paying a quit rent of 28 lb. of hemp fit for H.M. Navy, after the first 7 years *etc.* As the principall intent is to supply H.M. with Navall Stores, H.M. is desired to put the Province under the Govermt. of the First Commissioner of the Admiralty, who shall nominate one of the patentees his Lt. Governor, who with the Court of Patentees or Councill shall be deemed as the Upper House of the General Assembly, the Lower House to consist of freeholders annually chosen by freeholders and other inhabitants. The Lt. Governor and other Patentees or Councillors to elect Councillors to fill vacancies. The fishery and mines to be wholly free. Foreigners being Protestants, who shall settle there and take the oaths to H.M. to enjoy the same libertys and immunities within

1717.

the said Province as any of H.M. subjects, *etc.* The Letters Patents to be void, unless the Province is settled and put into a proper posture of defence. *Signed*, Thomas Coram, Le marquis de Wignacourt, Wm. West, Wm. Mayer, Pr. Longueville and *four others. Endorsed*, Recd. Read 22nd May, 1717. 3 *pp.* [*C.O.* 217, 2. *No.* 24.]

May 23. Whitehall. **578**. Mr. Popple to Archibald Cumings. The subject of your letter, 2nd March, is under the consideration of the Council of Trade and Plantations. The continuance of the like accounts of the imports and exports with your further remarks thereupon, as likewise any other matters that may occur to you for H.M. service will be always very acceptable to them. [*C.O.* 5, 915. *p.* 40.]

May 23. Whitehall. **579**. Council of Trade and Plantations to Governor Shute. *Acknowledge* letter *etc.* of 27th Feb. *Continue:* We are glad you found all things quiet in your Government, and the Indians so well disposed to cultivate a good friendship with H.M. subjects in those parts, which you will do well to encourage. At present, we have only to remind you of transmitting as soon as may be the several accounts of publick proceedings and other matters required to be sent us by your Instructions; and as we understand there are several goods of the growth or product of foreign Plantations imported into your Governments, we must desire you to send us exact accounts for three years past of all imports and exports of foreign and other goods into and out of the Provinces of the Massachusets Bay and New Hampshire, distinguishing each year, as likewise from and to what places each commodity is brought and carryed; and to transmit the like accounts annually or oftner for the future. [*C.O.* 5, 915. *pp.* 40, 41.]

May 23. **580**. Ambrose Philips to the Council of Trade and Plantations. Encloses Governor Hunter's complaints against Cox, *etc. Signed*, A. Philips. *Endorsed*, Recd. 23rd May, 1717, Read 11th Feb., $17\frac{17}{18}$. 2 *pp. Enclosed*,

580. i. Rev. John Talbot to Governor Hunter. *Duplicate of No.* 585 vii.

580. ii. George Willocks to Governor Hunter. Amboy, April 3, 1717. I perceive Mr. Talbot is scrupulous to discover the names of those that were concern'd in the wicked design, *etc. Signed*, Geo. Willocks. *Copy.* 1 *p. Printed*, N.J. Arch. IV. 290. [*C.O.* 5, 971. *Nos.* 70, 70 i.; *and* (*without enclosures*) 5, 995. *p.* 434.]

May 23. Whitehall. **581**. Council of Trade and Plantations to the King. Recommend for H.M. confirmation Act of Bermuda *for vesting certain lands in Smith's Tribe in trustees etc.* [*C.O.* 38, 7. *pp.* 331, 332.]

[May 24.] **582**. A list of persons proposed to be patentees in trust for the settlement between Nova Scotia and Maine (*v.* May 22).

1717.

50 names including Earl of Berkley, First Commissioner of the Admiralty, Sir James Bateman, Lord Mayor, Samuel Shepherd, Micajah Perry, Thomas Coram, James Wignancourt Marquis de Franconville, Jonathan Belcher and William Browne of Boston, and George Vaughan of Pyscataqua. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 24th May, 1717. 1 *p*. [*C.O.* 217, 2. *No*. 26.]

[May 24.] **583**. Petition of Jeremy Dummer, Agent for the Massachusets Bay to the Council of Trade and Plantations. The Governor Council and Assembly of the said Province having heard that divers persons have of late bin making application to the Crown for the obtaining a grant of the land lying between St. Croix and Kennebeck Rivers, represent that near a third part of the said land, viz. the tract lying between Penobscot and Kennebeck was more than 60 years since purchas'd bona fide of the Indian natives by numbers of English people with the consent of the King's Governours and governments from time to time and confirm'd by grant from the Council of Plymouth, which are ready to be produc't. That persuant to such fair and loyal purchases and confirmations the purchasers and their respective agents did with great expence make several flourishing settlements, which were at last broke up and utterly ruin'd by the French in the late war. *Prays that* if any grants be made of lands in the Eastern parts of New England, there may be an express saving of the tract between the Rivers of Penobscot and Kennebeck to the proprietours. *Signed*, Jer. Dummer. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 24th May, 1717. 1 *p*. [*C.O.* 217, 2. *No*. 27.]

May 24.
Whitehall.

584. Mr. Popple to Jer. Dummer. The Council of Trade and Plantations desire you to produce the grants from the Council of Plimouth *referred to in preceding*. [*C.O.* 218, 1. *pp*. 322, 323.]

May 24.
N. York.

585. Governor Hunter to Mr. Popple. *Abstract*. Encloses following and repeats parts of previous letters. Is just sailing for the Jerseys, to communicate to the Council Mr. Cox's complaint (*v*. 27th May). Believes the Council, Assembly and all the freeholders, with very few exceptions, will give it the lie in every particular. Thinks Cox's object can only be to keep up an agitation and procure a subsistance for himself from subscriptions, as Sonmans did for a long time, "till his subscribers smoakt him, and left him in the lurch." Asks him to remind the Board how Cox and his party, proud of the name of Lord Cornbury's party, send home 19 articles of complaint against Lord Lovelace, before he had been so many weeks in his Government, and how they served him in the same manner and were dismissed from the Council *etc*. Desires him to ask Mr. Bampfield to solicit the enclosed clause of Act of New Jersey (*encl*. vi.) for paying him the sum therein directed "to answer the protested Expedition bills which hang over his head even in that Province" *etc*. *Printed*, N.J. Arch. 1st Ser. II. 297. *Signed*, Ro. Hunter.

1717.

Endorsed, Recd. 8th July, Read 27th Nov., 1717. 7½ *pp. Enclosed*,

585. i. Duplicate of *No.* 471 v.

585. ii. Duplicate of *No.* 471 iv.

585. iii. Address of the House of Representatives of New Jersey to Governor Hunter, with H.E.'s Reply, Nov. 27, 1716. "The speediness and unanimity of our resolves, we hope, will induce your Excellency to believe that this House is fully designed to make good their former Addresses," *etc. Printed.* 2 *pp.*

585. iv. *Duplicate of No.* 192 iii.

585. v. Deposition of George Willocks, Perth Amboy, May 21st, 1717. In Sept. last *etc.* ye Revd. John Talbot asked deponent to express his regrets to the Governor and endeavour a reconciliation *etc.* In Jan. at Philadelphia, he informed deponent that the Government lay under an obligation to him, if he had prevented the destruction of houses and a great deal of mischief that would otherwise have happened. In April, he told deponent that at the time of election of Representatives at Burlington, a man came to him and said they would pull down the Quakers' meeting house and dwelling houses or burn them, from which resolution he diswaded them. An old Foot (as he called him) asked him at another time if they should not break all ye Quakers' glass windows for not putting out of lights ; and there was an agreement amongst them if he had been imprisoned to have pulled down the gaol, which he told them he would prevent by leaving ye province, *etc. Signed*, Geo. Willocks. *Endorsed as covering letter. Copy.* 3 *pp.*

585. vi. Copy of clause in Act of New Jersey for raising £2000. *Same endorsement.* 1 *p.*

585. vii. Revd. John Talbot to Governor Hunter. Amboy, Ap. 3. I can prove what I have said (*v. No.* v.), that I have done no harm but prevented a great deal *etc.* I am for peace with all men especially Governors, *etc.* I will wait on your Excellency at New York *etc. Signed*, John Talbot. *Endorsed as preceding.* 1 *p. Printed*, N.J. Arch. 1st Ser. IV. 291. [*C.O.* 5, 971. *Nos.* 31, 31 i.–vii. ; *and* (*without enclosures*) 5, 995. *pp.* 387–395.]

May 25.
St. James's.
586. Copy of H.M. Commission to John Doucet to be Lt. Governor of the Garrison of Annapolis Royal. *Countersigned*, J. Addison. *Endorsed*, Recd. 7th, Read 10th March, 17$\frac{17}{18}$. ¾ *p.* [*C.O.* 217, 2. *No.* 39 ; *and* 324, 33. *p.* 79.]

May 27.
Whitehall.
587. Mr. Secretary Addison to the Council of Trade and Plantations. Encloses following for their "report to H.M. what expedient you shall think proper for suppressing the pirates in those parts." *Signed*, J. Addison. *Endorsed*, Recd. 28th, Read 30th May, 1717. 1 *p. Enclosed*,

1717.

587. i. Petition of merchants and masters of ships of Bristol to the King. For several months past divers ships belonging to us as also to others of your Majesties subjects, have been attacked, rifled and plundered, and their crews very barbarously used by pirates ; upon the open seas in the West Indies, and particularly near Jamaica *etc.* The said pirates are still cruising in those seas, and daily commit the like piracies and barbarities, insomuch that the trade to those parts is become extreamly dangerous and precarious and if not speedily protected may be impracticable. *Pray* H.M. to appoint means for suppressing them, and protecting the Trade, *etc.* *Copy.* 1⅓ *pp.* [*C.O.* 323, 7. *Nos.* 89, 90 ; *and* 324, 10. *pp.* 115, 116.]

May 27.
N. York.

588. Governor Hunter to Mr. Popple. *Abstract.* Encloses following. Cox is looked upon as besides himself *etc.* I am all and intirely yours. *Signed,* Ro. Hunter. *Endorsed,* Recd. 1st July, Read 27th Nov., 1717. *Holograph.* 2 *pp.* *Printed,* N.J. Arch. 1st Ser. II., 305. *Enclosed,*

588. i. (*a*) Petition of several Traders, Inhabitants and Proprietors of New Jersey to the King. (1) Governor Hunter has acted very illegally, unwarrantable and unjustly etc. (2) He has delayed Justice and (3) dispensed with the laws. (4) He turned out the Sheriff of Middlesex and Somerset and most of the Judges and Justices of the Peace throughout the Province, and put in some not resideing within the Province, and others not fit. (5) He permitted persons to sit in the Council and Assembly without qualifying themselves. (6) He invaded the property of your Majesty's subjects by causing their timber to be felled upon their estates, and by burning and destroying the deeds and titles to their lands. (7) He passed all the laws enacted by the Assembly in a style directly contrary to his Instructions, altho otherwise advised by Her late Majesty's Council. He permitted very great sums of money to be issued and disposed of contrary to his Instructions. (8) He hath not caused books of accounts to be duly kept and transmitted, *etc.* (9) He hath passed several Acts of Assembly in both Provinces directly repugnant to the laws of England. (10) He hath erected new Courts of Judicature, whereby the inhabitants have been much injured. (11) He hath illegally order'd restitution of the goods of several persons, which were regularly distrained. (12) He hath stopped prosecutions of his own head without adviseing with the Council, tho those prosecutions were expressly directed by the Council (*nemine contradicente*) before his arrival against persons who upon examination appear'd guilty of gross crimes. (13) He hath illegally granted diverse patents and charters for townships, whereby diverse persons

have been divested of their property without being heard, notwithstanding caveats have been enter'd, which charters never pass'd any office in the Province. (14) He hath in the writ for summoning two Representatives to serve in General Assembly for Burlington directed the qualifications of the Electors to be repugnant to what his instructions require. (15) He summoned two Assemblys in a short time without permitting either to meet. (16) He hath by frequent and short prorogations obliged several of the Representatives to travell many hundred of miles, without so much as ever meeting, *etc.* (17) He hath not only dispenced with but endeavoured intirely to destroy an Act that has received the Royal Sanction *etc.* (18) He hath presumed in an illegal manner to grant warrants for apprehending and forcing several of the Members of the Assembly to come to Perth Amboy, and when there by threats and commands he oblig'd them to continue in the said town several days, tho the Assembly not sitting, *etc.* (19) He hath fomented the divisions and animosities among the inhabitants by publishing and dispersing papers in print, which contain positions contrary to the laws of Great Britain, and the right and liberty of the subjects. (20) He hath neglected to keep the Militia under discipline necessary for defence against the barbarous and treacherous heathen enemy, *etc.* *Pray* to be heard to this charge, and to have recourse to papers and persons necessary to substantiate it, *etc.* *Signed*, Jacob Heulings, Richard Kirby, Will Spenser, Joseph Piron, Alex. Lockhart, Abram. Browne, Rich. Allison, Joseph Dennis, John Starcke, Danl. Leeds, Thos. Fox, Jonan. Lovett, Willm. Cuttler, George Willis, Thos. Shreave, Willm. Dowes, Step. Harris, John Garrett, Willm. Dean, Rt. Ball, Jacob Clements, Benjn. Kirby, Samuel Wright, Thos. Dowse, Nichs. Browne, Mich. Newbound, Arthur Cleayton, Thos. Mackinsey, Thos. Wright, Willm. Kirby, Charles Millard, John Bulark, Elisha Lawrence, Zebulon Cleayton, Richd., Robt., Jos., John, and Benjn. Lawrence, John Wright, John Marshal, Wm. Fox, Thos. Bransart, Wm. Clowes, John Bowne, John Ineth, John Rudveres, Nichs. Gateau, Danl. Robins, Will. Evillman, John Hammell.

(*b*) The above persons are for the most part the lowest and meanest of the people, who have been influenced by Mr. Daniel Cox, to whom we chiefly owe those disturbances that have unhappily distracted this Province. We find most part of the Articles of complaint false in fact, and such of them as have any colour of truth, are what we humbly conceive your Excellency might and ought to have done for preserving of the public peace. At a Council held at Perth Amboy, 25th May,

1717. *Signed*, Lewis Morris, Thomas Gordon, John Anderson, John Hamilton, T. Byerley, David Lyell. *The whole*, 5 *pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 971. *Nos.* 30, 30 i.; *and* 5, 995. *pp.* 379–387.]

May 30. Boston. **589**. Address of the Ministers of Christ in New England at their annual convention in Boston to the King. We presume once more to lay our selves with our congratulations at your Majesty's feet; esteeming ourselves to be under the highest obligations, to render unto your Majesty all possible assurances of a most inviolable loyalty *etc. etc.* *Express* detestation of the late new hellish plot *etc.* and return thanks to the God of Heaven who has once more brought their wicket devices to light *etc.* Your Majesty has been graciously pleased to express your paternal wisdom and goodness to your good subjects here, in appointing the excellent Colonel Shute to be our Governor; whose conspicuous virtue, probity and justice, his proud fidelity to your Majesty, and zeal for the Protestant Succession gives us a prospect of much happiness under his administration. Moreover we also hold ourselves obliged greatly to acknowledge your Majesty's goodness and justice to our brethren the Protestant Dissenters in Great Britain, of whose loyalty and zeal your Majesty is pleased to say that you are fully convinced. Go on, Mighty Prince, under a Divine guard and influence, to reign in the hearts of all that love the interests of justice and piety, the Protestant religion, and the libertys of Britain, and be still unto such as the light of the Morning and as the breath of our nostrills. *Signed*, Cotton Mather, Moderator. 2½ *pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 752. *No.* 13.]

May 30. Virginia. **590**. Lt. Governor Spotswood to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Abstract.* Being well assured that during my administration the expence of this Government has been managed with the utmost frugality; I may the more boldly represent the present deficiency of that branch of the Revenue which is appropriated for its support: And with the more hopes of success renew my sollicitations for yr. Lordps. good offices towards obtaining a farther supply out of the quitt rents to make good that deficiency, since I can easily demonstrate (if it were required) that the considerable increase of that Revenue is owing to the scheme I have put in practice for the collection thereof. *Refers* to enclosed accounts. *Hopes* by yor. Lordps. favourable interposition, H.M. will be graciously pleased to clear off the debt on the 2s. a hogshead by ordering so much of the ballance of the quitt rents to be transferred for that purpose; as has been heretofore done twice by His Royal predecessors, when the short crops of tobacco have occasioned the deficiency of that Revenue, as has in some measure been our case for a great many years past: but tho' this has by degrees lessened that fund, the extraordinary expence we have been at for the relieff of our neighbours of Carolina, and some other unusual events, is that which has encreas'd this debt; and which H.M. has been pleased to take notice of, as the motive for His last Royal donation. It has also been intimated that had

1717.

there been then a greater ballance remaining of the quitt rents, it would have been granted : and I should have sooner applyed for it, could I have prevailed with the late Officers of the Revenue to have perfected the quitt rent accompt for 1715 *etc.* But the renewing any complaints of the backwardness of those Officers, may be disagreeable to yor. Lordps., now that they are both removed, *etc.* The good disposition yor. Lordps. have show'd towards us, in yr. late Representation on the like occasion, makes it unnecessary for me to use any further arguments *etc.* *Signed*, A Spotswood. *Endorsed*, Recd. 22nd July, Read 8th Aug., 1717. 1¾ *pp.* *Printed*, Spots. Papers, II. 247. *Enclosed*,

590. i. Account of H.M. Revenue of 2s. pr. hhd. in Virginia, 25th Oct., 1716–25th April, 1717. *Receipts*, £612 18s. 6d. *Expenditure*, £2586 8s. 10¼d. *Signed*, James Roscow, Recr. Genl., John Grymes, Deputy Auditr., A. Spotswood. *Same endorsement.* 3 *pp.*

590. ii. Account of H.M. Revenue of quit rents in Virginia, 25th April, 1716–1717. *Receipts*, £5546 16s. 3¼d. *Expenditure*, £1780 14s. 11¼d. *Signed and endorsed as preceding.* 1¾ *pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 1318. *Nos.* 17, 17 i., ii. ; *and* (*without enclosures*) 5, 1364. *pp.* 489–491 ; *and* 5, 1342. *Nos.* 5, 5 i., ii.]

May 30. **591**. Sir Bibye Lake, Bart., only grandchild, and Anne, wife of Increase Mather, D.D., onley daughter and heires of Captain Thomas Lake decd. and Edward Hutchinson and Josiah Walcott heires of Major Thomas Clarke decd., to the Council of Trade and Plantations. In 1639 and 1654 Capt. Lake and Major Clarke did for good and valueable considns. of the Indian Sachem and other Indians and English purchase severall lands *etc.* on or near Kennebeck River, and with great labour and above £10,000 expence make settlements thereon untill dispossessed by a warr with the Indians in 1675 *etc.* The Indians killed Capt. Lake in the defence of his own settlements. Capt. Lake's widow and Major Clarke were at great expence in resettleing the prmes. untill the last Indian warr 1684, wherein the Indians prevailed and drove them and their familys from all their settlements and totally burnt and destroyed the same which they or their descendants were not able to recover by reason of the warr with the Indians. Upon the Peace, 1713, petitioners did apply themselves to clear the premises which was become a wilderness, and have expended several thousand pounds in building houses, mills, and fenceing and settleing a fishery *etc.* and have settled about 30 familys thereupon and are now in quiet possion. thereof. Petitioners are inform'd that a purchase of the natives and an occupation of the land has been always adjudged a good title in those parts and what most of the estates there are held by. Petitioners have a confirmation of all or the greatest part of their lands from the Crown. The petrs. for these lands have no other merit but an engagement to settle which petitioners have already began and are going on to perfect. *Pray that* there may be a saving for their lands in any grants that shall be made. *Signed*, Bibye Lake. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 30th May, 1717. 1¼ *pp*. [*C.O.* 5, 866. *No.* 117 ; *and* 5, 915. *pp.* 43–46.]

May 30. [ye 30th of ye 3d mo. call'd May, 1717.] London. **592**. Richard Partridge to Mr. Popple. Understanding certain persons are endeavouring to obtain a grant of lands adjoining to New England, *prays* that an exception may be made of the lands which his father, Col. Wm. Partridge, has been lately soliciting a confirmation of *etc.* *Signed*, Rich. Partridge. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 31st May, 1717. *Addressed.* ¾ *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 866. *No.* 118.]

May 30. **593**. Petition of Mr. Dummer to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Adds* to his Memorial relating to lands between the Rivers of Kennebec and Penobscot, (*v. No.* 583) that, by the Charter of the Massachusets Bay, these lands are given to the Province with onely this limitation that their grants be afterwards confirm'd by the Crown. Petitioner therefore conceives that a good title cannot be made to these lands, without a grant first made by the General Assembly. *Prays* that his petition together with the Charter may be laid before H.M. Attorney General for his opinion. *Signed*, Jer. Dummer. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 30th May, 1717. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 866. *No.* 120 ; *and* 5, 915. *pp.* 46, 47.]

[May 31.] Clergies Street, Thursday. **594**. Duchess of Hamilton to the Council of Trade and Plantations. As guardian of her son, the Duke, desires that there may be a saving for his 10,000 acres, in case a grant of lands near Zagadehoc be made, *etc.* *Signed*, E. Hamilton. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 31st May, 1717. 1½ *pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 866. *No.* 119.]

May 31. Virginia. **595**. Lt. Governor Spotswood to the Council of Trade and Plantations. As no light consideration shal ever make me trouble yor. Lordps., I hope what I herewith transmitt will recieve the more attention, as it concerns the liberty, and probably the lives of many of H.M. subjects of this Colony. I need not take up yor. Lordps. time with any other narrative of the case than what is contain'd in the enclosed Representation *etc.* *Refers to letter of 3rd July*, relating to Beverley *and the Instructions given him*, which I then judged to be for H.M. service, and such as might have secured him from the violence he has since mett with, if those into whose hands he is fallen had any regard to Justice or the Law of Nations : for by the same rule that the Spaniards have taken this man and his vessell on the high seas without being near any of their Dominions, and without any hostility offered on his part, every vessell belonging to H.M. subjects may expect the like treatment : But as the care of these plantations is more particularly entrusted to yor. Lordps., I doubt not you will be pleased to interpose yor. good offices not only in behalf of these unfortunate men, but for the future security of the British commerce in America against the violence of the Spaniards, and the unwarrantable reprisals they pretend to make on H.M. subjects. It was in the same letter, of the 3rd July, that I communicated to your Lordps. the informations I then recieved of the resort of pyrates to the Bahama Islands, and the apprehensions I had of their increase on these coasts, if timely care was not taken to suppress them. Yor. Lordps. will percieve by the information I now send how just my fears were, and how much the trade of this Colony has already suffer'd. The number of pyrates is greatly increas'd since, and 'tis now no inconsiderable force that will serve to reduce them ; if they once come to furnish themselves with ships of force, with which they cannot be long unprovided among those wch. use the trade of the West Indies and of this Country, and seems to be their principal aim on this coast. The *Shoreham* man of war appointed for this station is but just return'd from South Carolina, and is under orders to proceed to England, but is neither in a condition (without careening and repairing) to pursue that voyage or undertake any long cruise in pursuit of those pyrates : But that this ship might be as usefull as her condition will permitt, I have prevailed with the Captain to stay here till he is relieved, and to convoy the Trade of this and the neighbouring Province of Maryland from time to time, so far off the coast as may put them out of danger, and he now convoys the ships by which this is sent. This I hope will be judged a necessary service and such as will excuse the Captain's delaying the execution of his orders for his immediate return home, which would leave a great part of the Trade of these two Plantations at the mercy of the pyrates, and even give them an easy access into our bay and rivers to plunder the inhabits. I doubt not yor. Lordps. will use your interest that a sufficient force be speedily dispatch'd to these coasts for securing the Trade, and particularly to the Bahamas, to dislodge the pyrates from thence, where they have settled their generall rendevouze, and seem to look upon those Islands as their own : And it is high time some measures were taken to reduce them either by force or by an offer of pardon upon their submission ; the first is that which will undoubtedly terrify others from falling into the like wicked courses, and it is to be questioned whether the latter would be accepted of by all of them. I shall add no further at present, reserving other affairs of less consequence to my next when I send the Journals *etc.* *Signed*, A. Spotswood. *Endorsed*, Recd. 31st July, Read 6th August, 1717. $2\frac{1}{2}$ *pp.* *Enclosed*,

595. i. Information of Andrew Turbett, Master, and Robert Gilmor, supercargo of the *Agnis* of Glasgow, 17th April, 1717. The *Agnis* was taken and sunk by a pirate, Saml. Bellamy, five leagues off Cape Charles, 7th April. On the same day they took the *Ann* galley of Glasgow and the *Endeavor* pink of Brighthelmstone, and on the 12th a ship belonging to Lieth, all bound for Virginia. The greatest part of the pirates crew natives of Great Britain and Ireland (*some names given*), and 25 negroes taken out of a Guinea ship. They declared they intended to cruise for 10 days off Delaware Bay, and 10 days more off Long Island, in order to intercept

1717.

some vessels from Philadelphia and New York, bound with provisions to the West Indies. They then designed to careen their ship at Green Island, to the Eastward of Cape Sable. They expect several others to follow them to the coast of Virginia, and said there were 10 sail of them in all about the West Indies and the coast of America. *Signed*, Andw. Turbett, Rob. Gilmor.

595. ii. Deposition of John Lucas, Master of the *Tryal* of Brighthelmstone, sworn before Governor Hart, Maryland, 13th April, 1717. On the 9th April, he was taken by pirates off the Capes of Virginia, and his ship plundered ; but they, spying a ship coming out of the Cape, put him back on board and bad him follow them, but he ran into the Capes and so got away from them. The pirate was a sloop of New England built. The crew about 40, mostly English *etc.* *Signed*, John Lucas.

595. iii. Deposition of Joseph Jacob, mate of the *Tryal* (*v. preceding*). *Nos.* i.–iii. *Copies. The whole endorsed as letter.* 4 *pp.*

595. iv. Representation of the Lt. Gov. and Council of Virginia to the Council of Trade and Plantations. As we conceive it our duty to your Lordships to represent wtever injurys are done to H.M. subjects here, we beg leave to lay before your Lordps. the case of divers of the inhabitants of this Colony lately taken by the Spaniards and detained prisoners, in violation of the Treaty of Peace between H.M. and the Crown of Spain. In the beginning of last summer, one Harry Beverley, an inhabitant of this Colony, being owner of a sloop then launch'd called the *Virgin of Virginia* and design'd for the West India Trade, hearing from severall masters of vessells belonging to Bermuda, of considerable quantitys of plate fish'd up by the people of that Island from wrecks lately discovered upon the Bahama shoals, within the Dominions of H.M. ; and being likewise told that the Spaniards gave great rewards to such vessells belonging to the British subjects, as entered into their service, and assisted in recovering the treasure lost in the Spanish wrecks on the coast of Florida, thought he could not better imploy his said vessell and his own time, than either in offering his service to assist the Spaniards in fishing on their wrecks, or searching himself for the wrecks said to be in the seas of the British Dominions : and if either of these projects should fail, he might then proceed to the West Indies with the cargo of provisions which he had then ready to put on board. While he was preparing for this voyage some of the inhabitants of the Island of Providence arrived here, judging it unsafe for them to continue longer in a place which was then become a rendevouze for pirates ; These gave such an account of the increase of the pirates about that Island, that Beverley did not think it proper

to prosecute his intended voyage, without taking with him a sufficient force for his defence. Hereupon Beverley made application to the Government for the liberty of equipping his vessell with 40 or 50 men, with arms for his own defence offering to give bond for his honest and peaceable deportment. The character of the person being well known, as a man of good reputation and creditt, and his circumstances no ways desperate or necessitous, engaged us the more willingly to yield to his request, to which we were more particularly induced, in hopes by his means to gain such an exact information of the strength and proceedings of the pyrates in those parts as might be of service to H.M.; and especially considering that by a Commission under the Great Seal of England, the appointing the Judges and Officers of the Court of Admiralty for the Bahama Islands, had been particularly entrusted to the Governour of Virginia, an enquiry into the state of those Islands might reasonably be expected from him *etc.* Accordingly Instructions were given to Beverley, both with respect to his behaviour towards the Spaniards and other nations in amity, as in relation to the gaining a true account of the number, condition and design of the pyrates in those parts, a copy of which Instructions was soon after transmitted to your Lords.' Board, and to the Lords Commissrs. of the Admiralty. On 23rd June Beverley departed from Virginia since wch, there is advice from him by letters dated at St. Domingo on Hispaniola the 14th Aug., that two days after he left the Capes of Virginia he mett with a strong wind at South West, which carry'd him into the latitude of 28*d.* 40*m.* and longitude of 6 degrees from the said Capes, where on 5th July he found himself close by a ship and a sloop, which proved to be a Spanish man of war called the *St. Juan Baptista*, commanded by Don Joseph Rocher de la Pena, and the sloop his tender. The man of war fired three shots at Beverley's sloop (which had the English colours flying on board) and then ordered him to come on board, where (without ever looking into his papers or so much as asking for them) only demanding from whence he came, he was made prisoner and his boats crew confined apart. The men of the Spanish ship immediately went on board his sloop, beat and stript all the men broke open their chests, plundered and carry'd off all the cargo, and brought the men prisoners on board the man of war, where they were forced naked as they were to work as the Spaniards ordered them, except Beverley himself, and Mr. Peter Whiting and George Heeble his officers. On the 30th they arrived at Porto Rico, where the Spaniards sold most of the goods belonging to Beverley's sloop, and then on 11th May, they came to St. Domingo. At both which places Beverley conscious of his honest intentions, desired a trial but was denyed, untill they should arrive at La Vera Crux, whither the Spanish Commander declared he intended to carry his prisoners. It appears also by the letters from Beverley that he had sent divers letters to the Governour of St. Domingo, setting forth his case, and praying for a tryal, but no answer was returned, neither was Beverley or any of his men suffered to go on shoar or permitted to speak to anyone at either of these places, and since 14th Aug. Beverley nor any of his men have been heard of. Upon which we beg yor. Lordships' consideration of these following circumstances. (i.) That there is not the least suspicion of his going upon any piratical design, or that he had any intention of injuring the Spaniards or the subjects of any other Nation whatsoever, he having just before his departure from hence given a sufficient testimony of his abhorrence of such wicked practices, by discovering to this Government and causing to be apprehended one Josiah Forbes, a person, who by his own confession had committed acts of piracy against the Spaniards on the coast of Florida, for wch. he was here committed to prison, but afterwards broke prison and escaped. (ii.) That there are very few of the men he carry'd with him who are not settled inhabts. of this Colony, and have familys here, and therefore cannot be supposed to have the least intention to do anything in that voyage, which might prevent their return, or endanger the ruine of their familys and estates they left behind them. (iii.) The Instructions and credentials which Beverley carryed with him might have satisfyed the Spanish Captain (had he thought fitt to look into them) that part of the business of Beverley was for H.M. service, and wherein the safety of the Spanish as well as British subjects in America was concerned. (iv.) The said sloop was taken upon the high seas near the Island of Bermuda, and had never been within some hundreds of leagues of any of the Spanish Dominions. (v.) Neither the said Master nor his crew had ever committed any acts of piracy upon any Nation whatsoever, nor so much as made the least resistance when attack'd in an hostile manner by the said Spanish man of war. Your Lordps. will also be pleased to consider, on how precarious a footing, all the Trade of the British subjects to the Plantations must be, if they are thus to ly at the mercy of the Spaniards, liable to be seized whenever these have a superior force to overpower them, their persons insulted and imprisoned, and their vessells and effects confiscated and sold without any legal tryal, or so much as knowing for what reason they are thus treated. We therefore humbly pray yor. Lordps. in compassion to the deplorable condition of these inhabitants of this

Colony, now languishing in prison or (which may be worse) sent to work in the Spanish mines, to represent their case to his most sacred Majesty, that such measures may be taken as H.M. in his great wisdom and princely care for all his subjects shall think fitt for the liberty of these unfortunate men, and for obtaining a due reparation for the loss of their sloop and cargo, agreeable to the Treatys of Peace between the Crowns of Great Britain and Spain, and the good faith which ought to be observed between the two nations. *Signed*, A. Spotswood, E. Jenings, Robert Carter, James Blair, Phil. Ludwell, John Smith, John Lewis, Wm. Bassett, Nath. Harrison, Mann Page, E. Berkeley. *Same endorsement.* 5 *pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 1318. *Nos.* 16, 16 i.–iv. ; *and* (*without enclosures*) 5, 1364. *pp.* 483–487 ; *and* 5, 1342. *Nos.* 4 i.–v.]

May 31. Whitehall. **596**. Council of Trade and Plantations to Mr. Secretary Addison. *Reply to May* 27. We have discoursed with most of the considerable merchants and others concerned in H.M. Plantations in America, whose latest advices from those parts all agree, that the pirates there are grown so numerous, that they infest not only the seas near Jamaica, but even those of the northern Continent, and that unless some effectual and immediate protection be sent, the whole trade from Great Britain to those parts will not only be obstructed, but in imminent danger of being lost. The Gentlemen, who attended us on this occasion, were unanimous that at least one fourth rate or two fifth rate men of war, were absolutely necessary to suppress those pirates and protect the Trade. They further proposed that H.M. be graciously pleased to pardon the said pirates provided they come in and surrender by a certain time to be limited. They took notice to us, that the pirates had made a lodgement at Harbour Island, one of the Bahamas, where they raised a battery and kept a guard of 50 men ; and that their usual retreat was at Providence the principal of those Islands, and the general receptacle for pirates at all times. As to the method proposed for the present suppressing of these pirates, we humbly conceive that a sufficient force should be immediately sent from hence ; and as some of the said pirates are of considerable strength, we conceive it will require, that of the ships which shall be sent, one of them be a fourth rate. And should H.M. be graciously pleased to pardon them, which we hope would be a ready means to reclaim them, we humbly submit it, whether this may be more properly done by H.M. impowering the Commander in Chief of Jamaica and other Governors in America to issue a Proclamation there for that purpose, or by sending such a Proclamation from hence by the Commanders of H.M. ships imployed in this service. As to the consequence the Bahama Islands are of to this Kingdom *refer to* Representations of 14th Dec., 1715, and 24th March, $17\frac{15}{16}$. We must add that unless the said Islands be settled and effectually secured by a fortification on the Island of Providence, it will be

1717.

impracticable to prevent pirates infesting those seas and retiring thither with their booty and for shelter. [*C.O.* 324, 10. *pp.* 117–120.]

June 4.
St. James's.

597. Lords Proprietors of Carolina to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Reply to 15th May.* We received a letter from our Surveyor General of South Carolina, dated 14th March, 1716, wherein (after having told us that the old Assembly was dissolved, and a new one called to meet the 5th of April) he says "I dare be certain, my Lords, by the time of the meeting of the Assembly we shall have peace with all the Indians on the main; a great Nation of the Chickasaws having made their peace, since I writ last, and the other great Nation (the Creeks) who are the only nation who have any numbers have sent a flag of truce and promised to destroy the beginners of these troubles (the Yamasees) and to return all they tooke, and several other concessions which are accepted of." We have received another letter of the same date from Carolina, wherein this acct. is given us, "I cannot omit to acquaint your Lordships of a good piece of news vizt. that all our Indian enemies are now making overtures of peace and reconciliation with us; The last week came to town 16 of the headmen of the Chickasaws Nation, and we have made a firm peace with them; and on Sunday last came to town an English man (that we thought was murdered) and two chief Indians of the Nation called Cowators or Creeks, and they desire in behalf of their people to have peace and a trade with us; They offer to restore all the white people they have amongst them (of which there are several we thought were murder'd) and all the negroes and horses they have taken during the war; Tis believed they have not less than 40 negroes and above 500 horses; so we have assured them of safe conduct, and have given them leave to come with what force they please for their own safety to our Savanna garrison (which is about 100 miles from Town) and then with their Emperour (Brims) and 20 more to come to our nearest garrison, which we call the ponds and is about 20 miles from Town. This last if it take good effect will entirely end our Indian war; for the Creeks are a numerous and warlike people and their Emperour as great a politician as any Govr. in America; and these people joined with the Yamasees in the massacre of our traders and inhabitants at the breaking out of our war. I had almost forgot to tell you that another condition with them is, that they shall fall upon the Yamasees and endeavour to extirpate them and then (to use their own phrase) we shall have a firm peace with them as long as the sun and moon shall shine." We have since the Indian war commenced laid out several hundred pounds in arms and ammunitions, and sent them over to Carolina, and have received accounts from thence of their safe arrival in that Province. And in order to ease the inhabitants as much as is in our power of the great debts they may have contracted during this cruel war, we have given directions and sent them over by our Governor Col. Johnson, that all arrears (which are very considerable) that are anyways due to us may be entirely applyed to the use of the publick; and as we doubt not, but the Indian war is now over, so we shall always be very ready to do everything for the future security of the Province. *Signed*, Carteret P., Ja. Bertie for D. Beaufort, Fulwar Skipwith for Ld. Craven, M. Ashley, J. Colleton, J. Danson. *Endorsed*, Recd. 12th, Read 17th June, 1717. 3 *pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 1265. *No* 65; *and* 5, 1293. *pp.* 98–101.]

June 4. Custom house, London.

598. Mr. Carkesse to Mr. Popple. *Reply to* 7th May. The Commissioners of H.M. Customs had an officer residing on Newfoundland for several years, yet he was never able to send home any regular accot. of goods imported or exported, by reason he could not oblige ships to enter and clear with him for want of a Court of Admiralty, *etc. Refers to enclosures. Signed*, Cha. Carkesse. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 6th June, 1717. *Addressed.* 1 *p. Enclosed*,

598. i.–iv. Account of liquors and other goods exported for Newfoundland from H.M. Plantations in America, Midsummer 1714–1716. 4 *pp.* [*C.O.* 194, 6. *Nos.* 33, 33 i.–iv.; *and* (*without enclosures*) 195, 6. *pp.* 361–363.]

June 6. London.

599. Thomas Coram to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Reply to* the Memorials of Mr. Dummer and others. The inhabitants of the Massachusets Bay by their Charter from King Charles I. being limited to a tract of land between Merimac and Charles Rivers, and three miles each side, above 100 miles distant from ye nearest part of ye land now in question, without permission from ye Crown to settle in any other part of H.M. land or the lands of ye Indians; it appears that to confirm any settlement or purchase made of lands from the Indians, it was necessary to have H.M. authority. Nevertheless the New Englanders, as well as others, traders and fishermen, tempted by ye conveniences of ye said land, to settle themselves thereon, in the time of the unnatural Rebellion in Great Britain when ye King had no Governour there, practised so with the Indian natives of ye land now proposed to be settled, that debauching them with strong liquors, they drew in ye Indians to execute deeds for large quantities of land, whether their own or H.M's. without any valuable consideration for the same, knowing nothing of ye intent of those writeings. But when ye Indians became sensible of the deceit put upon them, they were so exasperated, that waging war with the New Englandmen they destroyed with fire and sword the purchasers and their families, by which not only ye said land was laid desolate, as it remains at this day, but many other towns and villages near it in New England have been laid waste, in revenge of the deceit put upon them by those pretended purchasers from time to time, who in truth could not know whether ye persons signing their deeds were ye possessors, or had power to dispose of those lands. Since ye time mentioned by Mr. Dummer for those lands to have been purchased, they were granted by King Charles II. to the Duke of York, who reconveyed none of them to ye New Englandmen; indeed one West and Grayham with some other creatures of

1717.

Coll. Dungon and Sr. Edmund Andros, when they privately heard that King James had left England being desirous to raise a sum of money to go off with, sold lumping penyworths, and whether these purchases, any more than those from the Indians, can be thought good, yr. Lordsps. will please to determine. As to Mr. Dummer's second petition wherein he seems to doubt H.M. power of granting the lands aforesaid without consent of the General Assembly of New England, by whose neglect they were lost to the French, and many years after recovered by conquest, at great expence to ye Crown, yr. Lordships can best judge of it. From Sr. Bibye Lake's petition it may be observed how difficult it has been, and may hereafter prove for a private person to support such large tracts of land as he thereby pretends a right to and as would be sufficient to employ many thousand families; his claim is by Indian deeds too, though indeed some part, he says, is confirm'd by ye Crown; Be that as it will, it is very discernable from his own words that ye weak settlements he and his grandfather have been able to make upon his great possessions, have only served as a prey to the Indians as often as they thought it for their pleasure and interest to dispossess them. Inasmuch, as tired with their disappointment neither ye present petitioner, his grandfather or partner have had any regard to those lands for more than 30 years, till now since H.M. accession they have built a few fishermen's hutts upon Rousask Island, called by them a settlement of 30 families, in order to prevent ye present grant. The Duke of Hamilton's lands not being included in those petitioned for, for making this new settlement, ye Dutchesses letter can have no relation thereto, or supposing they were included, they will fall under ye same considerations as the lands granted in the aforemention'd manner. The proposed settlement would be much for ye security of New England, since ye well inhabiting the said lands may prove a good barrier between them and the Indians, without prejudiceing any intercourse between them, and the inhabitants of New England are not excluded taking share in ye new settlement *etc.* *Signed*, Thomas Coram. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 6th June, 1717. 2½ *pp.* [*C.O.* 217, 2. *No.* 32.]

June 7. Whitehall. **600**. Mr. Popple to Mr. Solicitor General. *Encloses* papers relating to the petition of disbanded soldiers for lands between Nova Scotia and Maine. *Continues:* The Council of Trade and Plantations desire you will let them have your opinion whether H.M. can properly grant the lands petitioned for. [*C.O.* 218, 1. *pp.* 325–327.]

June 8. South Carrolina. **601**. Extract of letter from South Carolina to Joseph Boone. I am now to inform you of melancholy newes in relation to our Indian warr, we have two white men lately come from the Creeke Indians that brings acct. that the Senecas or Mohocks are joined with them, and resolve to fall on the Charchees and Cuttabaws that are now our friends. We also understand that the French Indians will help the Creeks. If so, our friendly Indians will be

1717.

intirely cut off in all humane probability, and then any may judg the consequence what will become of us next. I cannot see how it is possible such a handfull of men tired out with this warr can much longer keep this country, without a relief from our native country England, tis white men that we want a body of *etc.* Our Indian enemies are supply'd with ammunition from our French and Spanish neighbours, or else we should long before this have had a firm and solid peace. The Creek Indians made a proposall of peace before the Seneca's came amongst them, and we expected 200 of them as far as our fort at the Savanna Town to treat of a peace the 6th of this instant June at the farthest, but they only sent one Indian, by name Bocatie, that came wth. these white men, who says that the Indians cannot come to make a peace before their corn is ripe, but they pretend they will not hurt the English, but as for the Charachees and Cuttabas they will have no peace wth. them, presume this ps. of policy is acted by them on purpose that we may not assist the sd. Charachees nor Cuttabas, we are in such a streight that we know not what to do, nor how to turn ourselves, there is petitions sign'd by the country in generall to the Governmt. of England for *Assistance,* but am afraid they will come to your hands too late *etc.* By this oppertunity you will receive depositions in relation to our Spanish enemies supplying our enimie Indians wth. gunns and ammunition, I think the Spanyards are greater enimies to us than the Indians, for had they not supplyd them, the warr had been over before now, and lasting peace setled, for our Indian enimies trade both wth. the French and Spanyards and sell our slaves to them, and other plunder they took from the English. Mrs. Edwards at her Island few dayes agoe lost three men slaves and one woman, the white family that was there made their escape leaving a good cropp on the ground for the enimie *etc.* Some of the enimie Indians was few days agoe seen many miles within our Port Royal Garrison, so that we may expect shortly that all our frontiers will draw near Charles Town for protection *etc.* We all long to hear that you have accomplished your business so as that the King will take us under his Royall Protection or else I verily believe Carolina will be deserted, for several are already gone off, and more will quickly follow if we have not relief speedily from home. In my opinion Carolina affairs in relation to the enemie looks worse then it has done this warr, for the Senecas wch. are allowed to be 1500 men, and design to join and settle amongst the Creeks, wth. the enimie Indians that we have besides to goe against our friends the Charchees and Cuttabas, will in humane probability reduce them, and then we lye at their mercy *etc.* *Endorsed,* Recd. Read 25th Sept., 1717. 2 *pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 1265. *No.* 79.]

June 8.
St. James's.

602. H.M. Warrant appointing Josiah Willard, Secretary of the Massachusets Bay, and revoking the letters patents of Samuel Woodward. *Countersigned,* J. Addison. [*C.O.* 324, 33. *pp.* 80, 81.]

1717.
June 15.

603. Mr. Solicitor General to Mr. Popple. The Lawes of Virginia came to my hands but a few dayes agoe. I have perused them, but before I send my opinion, I think it requisite that I see ye Instructions to ye Governour which relates to his power of calling Assemblys and making lawes relating to trade *etc.* *Signed*, Wm. Thompson. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 17th June, 1717. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 1318. *No.* 5 ; *and* 5, 1364. *p.* 447.]

June 15.
Whitehall.

604. Mr. Secretary Addison to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Encloses following* for their report what H.M. may properly do therein. *Signed*, J. Addison. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 19th June, 1717. 1 *p.* *Enclosed*,

604. i. Petition of Don Bernardo de Guardia and Peter Diharce in behalf of Capt. Francisco de la Quadra y Achiga, principal owner of the belandra *Nostra Signora de Belem*, Don Manuel de Aramburu, master, to the King. The said belandra, richly laden at Vera Crux and bound for the Havana was in her passage on the 11th or 22nd Jan., 17$\frac{15}{16}$ taken by Capt. Francis Fernando, Commander of the *Bennet* sloop and carryed into Jamaica, having first been plundered of the greatest and richest part of her lading. The said Spanish belandra and her cargo was imediately condemned by a pretended sentence of the Admiralty Court there and adjudged as prize to Capt. Fernando, without admitting the Spanish Commander to ye legal claim he offered to make at the said Court of and to his ship and goods. He could obtain no redress from Governor Lord A. Hamilton, but his successor and the Councell having in obedience to H.M. commands taken this case into their consideration, resolved that he had made satisfactory proof of his loss, and that they would make a favourable report thereof, to H.M., but could not make restitution there, till H.M. pleasure is known *etc.* *Pray for* H.M. Order that restitution be forthwith made of 135,164 dollars and a half, and of 187 parcells of goods, *etc.* taken by Capt. Fernando. 1 *p.*

604. ii. Copy of Minutes of Council of Jamaica Sept. 3rd and 4th, 1716. 12 *pp.*

604. iii., iv. Abstract of bills of lading *etc.* for plate and goods consigned in the *Nostra Signora de Belem* for the Havana. *Total value*, including value of the belandra 4000 dollars, 135,164½ dollars. *The whole* 4 *pp.* [*C.O.* 137, 12. *Nos.* 42, 42 i.–iv. ; *and* (*without enclosures* ii.–iv.) 138, 15. *pp.* 226–230.]

June 17.
London.

605. Samuel Mulford to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Refers to* Order of Council, March 17, 1714 (=1715) upon his petition complaining that the inhabitants of New York were deprived of their right of whale fishing by the Governour's claiming a share in the fish. I was at that time prosecuted for imploying native Indians to catch whales at sea, *etc.* *Prays for* their Lordships' determination upon his petition. *Continues:* Instead of being eased of our hardships, *etc.*, I have with several others been prosecuted from Court to Court, so that I am forced to come for Great Britaine to seek redress, *etc.* and to apply anew to H.M. upon fresh matters of complaint. *Signed*, Samll. Mulford. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 17th June, 1717. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 1051. *No.* 25.]

June 17. Whitehall. **606**. Mr. Popple to Mr. Solicitor General. Encloses Instructions to the Governor of Virginia *as requested* 15th June. [*C.O.* 5, 1364. *pp.* 447, 448.]

June 18. Boston. **607**. Address of the Governour, Council and the Representatives of the Massachusets Bay to the King. The invaluable blessings and priviledges which we enjoy under your Majesty's most wise and gracious administration do greatly endear it to us, and incite us to lay hold on all occasions to testify our loyalty and hearty affection to your Majesty's person and government, wherein so much of our happiness is bound up. *Congratulate H.M. on his safe return and having prevented* " the unjust invasion, which by the restless and pernicious practices of foreigners in combination with some of your perfidious subjects, was contrived to disturb the peace of your happy realms and to place a Popish Pretender on Your Throne " *etc.* *Signed*, Samll. Shute, Joseph Marion, D. Secr., by Order of the Council, John Burrill, Speaker. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 10. *No.* 152.]

June 18. **608**. Copy of lease from the Lords Proprietors of Carolina to Sir Robert Montgomery of Shilmore, Bart., 18th June, 1717, of " all that tract of land which lyes between the rivers Allatamaha and Savanna " *etc.* *Signed*, Carteret P., Ja. Bertie for D. of Beaufort, Fulwar Skipwith for Lord Craven, M. Ashley, J. Colleton. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 27th Feb., 17$\frac{17}{18}$. $2\frac{3}{4}$ *pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 1265. *No.* 92.]

June 19. **609**. Copy of release of above tract of land from the Lords Proprietors of Carolina to Sir Robert Montgomery, his heirs and assigns, for a yearly rent of 1*d.* per acre as the same shall be occupied, taken up or run out, commencing 3 years after the arrival of the first ships which shall be sent there, and two fourth parts for H.M., and one fourth part for the Proprietors of all gold or silver oar which shall be found there. The Proprietors agree that the abovementioned tract of land shall be erected into a Province distinct from the Province of South Carolina and shall be hereafter call'd the Margravate of Azilia, and shall have proper jurisdictions, privileges, prerogatives and franchises independant of, and not any ways subject to the laws of South Carolina, but shall bee holden of and immediately under the Lords Proprietors by the said Sir Robert *etc.* Sir Robert covenants that he shall immediately transport thither at his own proper cost and charges a considerable number of families with all necessaries for making a new settlement, and that a duty shall be charged upon all

1717.

skins within the said Margravate as is now charged upon skins in South Carolina and appropriated to the maintenance of the clergy in South Carolina as at present *etc.* Lands not taken up and paying rent 50 years after the decease of Sir Robert shall become derelict and be reinvested in the Lords Proprietors *etc.*, and if Sir Robert neglect the setling of the Province for 3 years, *etc.*, the Lords Proprietors may re-enter *etc.* *Signed and endorsed as preceding.* 9 *pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 1265. *No.* 93.]

June 19. **610**. Mr. Solicitor General to Mr. Popple. *Reply to May* 10. I find the Instructions of the Governour of Virginia are not pursued in the making the Acts *for preventing frauds in tobacco payments* and *for regulation of the Indian Trade.* As to the first Act it being of an extraordinary nature wherein the whole trade for tobacco is concerned and the former method of carrying it on is entirely changed wherein the factors for the merchants and masters of ships are compelled to observe methods which seem very inconvenient and a great burthen to the trade wherein the property also of the subject is concerned by the tax of 5s. per hhd. and other summes therein mentioned I humbly conceive that according to the 16th Article of the Governour's Instructions such an Act should not have been pass'd by him without first transmitting a draught of the bill to H.M. for his approbation or at least the execution should have been suspended til H.M. pleasure had been known. But as it is now transmitted in order to be approved or disapproved, I humbly apprehend the restrictions and compulsions in the said Act that prevent the free trade which the subjects of Great Britaine have hitherto enjoyed, and are by law entituled unto and the taxes and impositions on their properties are such burthens and clogs to their trade that I presume they will not be thought proper to be countenanced. As to the Act *for the regulating of the Indian trade* it is in several instances against Law and the chiefe part of it (vizt.) the excluding any persons from trading who are not of the Company under the penalty of forfeiting their goods is also contrary to Law and severall Acts of Parliament whereby the right of the British subjects to trade to the Plantations is preserved. *Signed,* Wm. Thomson. *Endorsed,* Recd. 20th, Read 21st June, 1717. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 1318. *No.* 7; *and* 5, 1364. *pp.* 463–465.]

June 19. St. James's. **611**. H.M. Warrant to John Tailer, Surveyor of H.M. Woods in America, to cut trees in New England, reserved to H.M. by a clause in the Charter of the Massachusets Bay, the Commissioners of the Navy having lately contracted with him to provide and bring over into Great Britain for the use of our Navy several ships' loadings of New England masts in the next year and the two following years, over and above what were contracted for by him May, 1715. *Countersigned,* J. Addison. *Annexed,*

611. i. Mr. Tailor's Contract with H.M. Commissioners of the Navy to bring masts from New England *etc.* 12th April, 1717. *Signed,* John Tailor, J. Addison. *Copy.* [*C.O.* 324, 33. *pp.* 81–86.]

1717.

June 20.
Whitehall.
612. Mr. Popple to Mr. Sollicitor General. The Council of Trade and Plantations desire your opinion in point of law as soon as conveniently may be upon an Act of Antigua, 1717, *to enable Giles and Samuel Watkins to alien a plantation in the parish of St. Johns of Dixon Bay etc.* [*C.O.* 153, 13. *p.* 37.]

June 21.
613. Francis Kennedy to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Prays to* be allowed £200 out of the quit-rents of Virginia towards his expenses in negotiating with Carolina for the fulfillment of their contract with Virginia in April, 1716. *Refers* to Lt. Gov. Spotswood's letter of 30th April, 1717. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 21st June, 1717. ¾ *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 1318. *No.* 8.]

June 21.
Whitehall.
614. Mr. Secretary Addison to the Council of Trade and Plantations. H.M. having been pleased to appoint Nicholas Lawes, Esqr., to be Governor of Jamaica, I desire that you will please to direct the draughts of his Commission and Instructions to be prepared that the same may be laid before H.M. for His approbation. *Signed*, J. Addison. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 27th June, 1717. ¾ *p.* [*C.O.* 137, 12. *No.* 45; *and* 138, 15. *p.* 231.]

June 22.
615. Comptrollers of the Accounts of the Army to the King. *Report upon* the garrison of Annapolis Royal. There is a demand for £20,000 depending before the Commissioners for stating the debts of the Army for expenses of the garrison before the Establishment. There was no allowance for provisions to the garrison in the establishment, which Col. Vetch was yet obliged to continue for fear of a mutiny, receiving no replies to his many requests to the Earl of Oxford and Lord Dartmouth for instructions therein. The garrison were so very uneasy under the many hardships they suffered, that to pacify them, he was obliged to promise them pay and provisions and direct their officers to supply them with shoes, stockings, brandy and other necessaries as far as their pay would go, over and above their provisions. These officers have employed their credit, and we think that upon attesting their accounts they shou'd be allow'd the mony they have so borrowed for the support of their companies. *Propose* that the provisions and allowances for fire and candle be paid for out of the respits upon the said companies, and that the second clothing be charged at the same rate as the first with an abatement of £713 14s. 2d. already ordered to be made on the original price, £2141 2s. 6d. fixed for the first. *Add* proposals for regulating the future accounts, with Mr. Mulcaster as sole Agent. *Propose* that 4d. a day only, the same as for the Garrison at Newfoundland, be deducted for each man's provisions, payable 6 months in advance. Bedding and blankets to be sent by the Board of Ordnance, and the barracks to be repaired, *etc.* Muster-rolls to be made every two months and duplicates sent home, *etc.* *Continue:* That these or any other directions wch. your Majesty shall please to give for the better Government of this Garrison may be more effectual, we humbly recommend that orders may be given to the Commodore who is sent yearly to Newfoundland

1717.

to go to Annapolis Royal also, and that the Commission formerly given, which has been discontinued from the time St. Johns was taken by the French, may be renew'd, by which the said Commodore may be directed and fully empower'd to examine into the state and condition of the said Garrison with the stores of all kinds relating thereto, and with the assistance of the Govr. and officers to hear and determine all complaints between the officers and their men, and see all accots. relating to the Garrison duly stated and sign'd, and as occasion requires to joyn the sea officers to those of the Garrison in order to hold Court Martials for determining any disputes and punishing any crimes committed in the Garrison, and that the Act for punishing mutiny and desertion may be useful in those parts, we believe it wou'd be necessary it shou'd have a longer continuance, in regard to the forces at this distance, and that by a clause in the next Act the Court Martials here and in other places where there is not the number of officers now requir'd shou'd consist of fewer under such other regulations as shall be judg'd necessary for the service, without which it is very difficult to keep any forces in order. That this care of the Garrison may the more effectually answer the ends of your Majesty's service, we must not omit to lay before your Majesty the great prejudice which it is expos'd to by the trading vessels from New England, encouraging and enticing the soldiers to desert from the Garrison in order to imploy them on board their ships ; To prevent which, we most humbly offer that your Majesty send orders to the Governor of New England that he do by public notice or proclamation strictly forbid all such practices, and to charge and command the inhabitants not to give any countenance or protection to any deserters from Annapolis Royal, but to discover them to the Governor in order to their being secured and sent back to the Garrison to be try'd and punish'd according to law, to deter others from doing the same, without which it will be difficult to keep a garrison in that place. *Report on Nova Scotia and methods useful for encouraging the trade in those parts, acknowledging assistance from reports of the Board of Trade.* Very little dependance is to be made upon the friendship of the French inhabitants at present *etc.* The Indians are too strongly engag'd in the interests of the French not to joyn with them upon any rupture, and would consequently be too powerful for any settlement that cou'd be made in this country, except a good force was constantly kept there, the charges whereof cou'd not be expected to be answer'd in many years. If ever it shou'd be thought fit to make a settlement here great care shou'd be taken to make and keep it absolutely dependant upon Great Britain, and not to suffer it to be annex'd to the Government of New England as we understand has been propos'd, for if we are truly inform'd, by the manufactures and other improvements lately made at New England, they not only consume much less of the products of Great Britain than they did formerly ; but have taken away great part of the profits of the fishing trade from us, and become dayly less dependent upon Great Britain, to which a watchful eye shou'd always be had not

1717.

only in regard to New England but all the other plantations. We are engag'd by these considerations to think that the most certain and immediate benefit Great Britain may expect from Nova Scotia is by the improvement of our fishing trade, as we are inform'd the fish often change their haunts, and the fishing has for some time past fail'd upon the Banks of Newfoundland, so we are well assured that from Cape Sable to the Gut of Canco is now the most plentiful fishing in all North America, with great conveniences for curing the fish and variety of good harbours all along the coast and is capable of vast improvement if the trade there was well protected, which for want of a convenient port or two, upon the coasts, is expos'd to the insults of the Indians, and in case of a war by reason of the nearness of Cape Breton cou'd not be carried on to any advantage without a force at sea, for the garrison of Annapolis Royal lyes up the River too far within the country to be of any use in the protection of the fishing trade. We therefore most humbly propose that instead of the present large garrison there, a small fort shou'd be made according to the plan propos'd by the Board of Ordnance for securing the harbour of Placentia which for many reasons appears to us to be more proper and usefull than a large fortification, that a smaller fort be built at Jennys Streight the entrance into the British River going up to Annapolis Royal and the great Bason, which by the description of it is the finest and largest in all America, where thousands of the greatest vessels may ride safely in the worst of weather and is now open to all privateers, but by this means wou'd upon all occasions be a secure retreat to our trading ships upon the coast; and this fort we propose shou'd be garrison'd by an officer and a detachment from Annapolis: That another small fort be erected at Chebucto Le Havre, or some other place between Cape Sable and the Gut of Canco from whence a serjeant and 10 men may during the fishing season be sent to a redoubt upon the Island of Sable, where there is now the greatest plenty of fish. By these means we believe the fishing trade will be much better protected and greatly improv'd, and this at a less annual charge than the present establishment of the Garrison of Annapolis Royal *etc.* *Propose* that directions be given to the Board of Ordnance to send an Engineer by the next ships to view the harbour and coasts, in order to report the most convenient places and means for erecting these small forts; and to the Admiralty to send a person to survey the woods and inland country and to give H.M. an account what timber there is proper for masts and shipping, and what conveniences there are for making pitch and tar with the land proper for raising of hemp, and what prospect there is of advantages to Great Britain by the importation of Naval Stores from this country. Until these proposals are put in execution *etc.*, we believe it may be necessary to keep the Garrison of Annapolis Royal, as it now is to prevent the country from being wholly in the power of the French in case of a rupture who wou'd by this means be in a condition to give great interruption to all the trade of North America. And if upon the report of the survey of the country, your Majesty shall think it for your

1717.

service to encourage the further improvement of it by settlement or otherwise, we humbly offer, that if out of the savings of the present establishment of Annapolis Royal after providing for the garrisons of the small forts before propos'd a sufficient allowance was made to encourage a person fitly qualify'd for this service to reside at Annapolis Royal, to have a Commission as Governor of the country of Nova Scotia, and a command over the small forts with a little vessel to carry orders and keep a communication with them, we hope he might by a prudent management and good treatment of the French and Indians, in time, intirely reconcile them to the interests of your Majesty's Government and make it theirs to bring all their trade consisting in skins, furrs, and feathers into the hands of your Majesty's subjects instead of its being carried, as the greatest part now is, to Quebeck, which appears to us to be less difficult to be effected because thô the French inhabitants had a liberty by the Peace, to remove with their effects any time within a year, yet they have long since elaps'd that time without showing the least inclination to quit the country nor is it probable they will desire it, except they are provok'd to it by very ill usage, in which case they may be tempted to joyn together with the Indians and fall upon your Majesty's forces, rather than abandon their settlement, for Cape Breton, whither they propos'd to retire *etc.*, is found to be a barren rock, at least the greatest part of it, that will afford neither subsistence for them nor their cattle, so that if they are encourag'd by good usage and any means cou'd be found to keep them from the influence of the French Missionaries, it might be hoped that their children at least wou'd be good subjects to your Majesty, and this country wou'd then answer all the beneficial ends of a British Colony without the expence or inconveniences of sending one thither, *etc.* We humbly represent that it wou'd be a very great encouragement to all those who serve in these distant Garrisons, if by the help of convoys or trading ships to those parts, some easy way cou'd be found to relieve them once in two or three years at most, *etc.* *Signed*, P. Meadows, Ja. Bruce, J. Merrill, M. Richards, John Armstrong. *Endorsed*, Recd. 15th, Read 17th March, 17$\frac{17}{18}$. 33 *pp.* *Enclosed*,

615. i. Abstract of preceding.

615. ii. Estimate of an establishment for forts proposed to be built at Nova Scotia. Annapolis Royal, £2519 6s. 8d. Fort on coast, £1709 17s. 6d. Showing a saving of £2312 5s. 10d. on present arrangement. $2\frac{1}{2}$ *pp.* [*C.O.* 217, 2. *Nos.* 44, 44 i., ii.]

June 24. **616**. Petty Expences of the Board of Trade, stationery, postage, coal etc. from Lady day to Midsummer, 1717. 5 *pp.* [*C.O.* 388, 77. *Nos.* 31, 33, 35, 37.]

June 26. **617**. Marquess of Winchester to the Council of Trade and Plantations. Desires a copy of my Lord Carberry's resignation of certain lands in Jamaica *etc.* *Signed*, Winchester. *Endorsed*, Recd. 1st, Read 3rd July, 1717. *Addressed.* ¾ *p.* [*C.O.* 137, 12. *No.* 46 ; *and* 138, 15. *p.* 256.]

June 26.
Westminster.

618. H.M. Warrant appointing Richard Mill Receiver General of Jamaica. *Countersigned*, Cocks. *Copy.* [*C.O.* 324, 49. *pp.* 4–6.]

June 27.
Whitehal.

619. Council of Trade and Plantations to the Lords Proprietors of Carolina. *Enclose* Lt. Governor Spotswood's complaints (*v.* 30th April) with relation to the assistance given S. Carolina from Virginia *etc*, We must desire your Lordships will use your authority that due satisfaction be made according to the ingagement of Carolina for so seasonable a relief. [*C.O.* 5, 1293. *p.* 103.]

June 27.
Philadelphia.

620. Lieut. Governor Keith to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Encloses following, and urges that* to separate the three lower Counties by themselves from under Mr. Penn's proprietary jurisdiction would not only in many respects prove very prejudicial to the publick service but particularly raise such a contradiction of interests as will inevitably ruine the most flourishing Colony of so small an extent in America, and render the whole a burthen to its Mother Country, by extinguishing the great spirit for navigation amongst them and consequently that improveable traffick which it now yields to the Dominion of Great Britain *etc. Signed*, W. Keith. *Endorsed*, Recd. 29th Aug., Read 12th Nov., 1717. ¾ *p. Printed* (*with enclosures*), Penn. Mag. Hist. XXIII. 489–497. *Enclosed*,

620. i. (*a*) Copy of Lt. Governor Keith's speech after proclaiming his Commission at Philadelphia, 31st May, 1717.

(*b*) Copy of Lt. Governor Keith's speech to the Assembly met at Newcastle, 13th June, 1717. Warns them that application has been made, by way of petition, to the King for a grant of the dominion and property of the counties they represent to a subject of H.M. *etc.*

(*c*) Copy of Address of the Representatives of the Three Counties on Delaware in Genll. Assembly mett att New Castle 13th June, 1717, to the King. Congratulate H.M. upon his return from abroad and thank him for his royal approval of Lt. Governor Keith, *etc. Signed*, By order of the House, Jasper Yeates.

(*d*) Copy of Address of the Representatives of the Three Counties upon Delaware to Lt. Governor Keith, New Castle, 13th June, 1717. With what transports of joy we wait on your Honr. those only can judge who have been acquainted with our sighs under the late Administration *etc. State their case*, in opposition to the attempt craftily managed at home upon their rights and possessions *etc. Continue :* Our present Proprietor Mr. Penn's interest and ours are so interwoven that

1717.

they are not to be separated without destroying each other. If any defect should be found in the titles on which all our settlements have been made, we hope H.M. will supply those defects *etc.* As we are situate by nature, we conceive the interest of Pensylvania and ours to be so much the same that nothing would more contribute to the happiness of us both than an intire union. *Pray* him to so represent to H.M. *Conclude:* Though the present circumstances of the country are low, we lay hold of this first opportunity of demonstrateing how willing we are to contribute to the support of a Government from which we expect so much justice and satisfaction. *Signed,* Jasper Yeates.

(*e*) Copy of Lieut. Governor Keith's speech acknowledging preceding. *The whole endorsed as covering letter.* 8½ *pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 1265. *Nos.* 84, 84 i.; *and* (*without enclosure*) 5, 1293. *p.* 130.]

June 27. Philadelphia. **621**. Lt. Governor Keith to Mr. Popple. I presume to intreat your favourable care of *preceding etc.* "Tho changes may possibly have happned amongst persons in the Administration, yet I suppose our trifling affairs will have their ordinary course, and it is generaly from your Board, that we expect to be relieved and assisted." *etc. Signed and endorsed as preceding. Addressed.* 1 *p. Printed,* Penn. Mag. Hist. XXIII. 489. [*C.O.* 5, 1265. *No.* 85; *and* 5, 1293. *p.* 131.]

June 27. **622**. Mr. Attorney General to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Report on* Act of St. Christophers *to enable William Mathew etc.* (*v.* 8th May). *Concludes:* I doubted at first whether the conveyance of 23 acres to be made for the benefit of the son was an equivalent for the departing with the inheritance of Brimstone Hill, which in the Act is mentioned to contain a mile or thereabt. But having perused the *enclosed* affidavit *etc.*, I have no objection in point of law agt. H.M. approving of the said Bill. There is in the Bill a clause whereby Brimstone Hill is appropriated for the use of the fortifications of the Island and made inalienable without consent by an Act of Assembly there against which I have no objection, if H.M. shall think fit to approve the same. *Signed,* Edw. Northey. *Endorsed,* Recd. 28th June, Read 3rd July, 1717. 1¾ *pp. Enclosed,*

622. i. Deposition of Thomas Ottley, 21st June, 1717. Deponent believes the 23 acres purchased by Lt. Genl. William Mathews of Col. Michael Lambert in the parish of St. Thomas, Middle Island, St. Christophers, to be near about the full value of the part of Brimston Hill formerly belonging to Col. Thomas Hill and now in the possession of Lt. Genl. Mathews who married Col. Hill's heiress. *Signed,* Tho. Ottley. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 152, 12. *Nos.* 1, 1 i.; *and* (*without enclosure*) 153, 13. *pp.* 38–40.]

1717.
June 27.
St. James's.

623. H.M. Warrant appointing Edmund Kelly Attorney General of Jamaica, with a clause obliging him to actual residence, and revoking the letters patents of William Broderick. *Countersigned*, J. Addison. [*C.O.* 324, 33. *pp.* 86, 87.]

June 28.
July 9.
Rio Essequebe, opt' Huys Na-By.

624. Commander Van der Heyden Rézen to the Directors of the Dutch West India Company. *Signed*, Pr. Van der Heyden Rézen. *Endorsed*, Read 8th (N.S.) Oct., 1717. *Dutch*. 15 *pp*. *Enclosed*,

626. i.–iv. Inventories of goods and negroes on the plantations in Essequebo. *Dutch*. 20 *pp*. [*C.O.* 116, 21. *Nos.* 153 i., iii., iv., v., 155.]

June 29.
Whitehall.

625. Council of Trade and Plantations to the King. *Lay before* H.M. Mr. Solicitor General's report upon Acts of Virginia *for preventing frauds in tobacco payments*, and *for the better regulation of the Indian Trade, etc.* (*v.* June 19). *Continue:* We concur with him that the said Acts are not fit for your Majesty's Royal approbation, and therefore humbly offer that your Majty. be pleas'd to signify your disallowance thereof. But whereas the Indian Trade may admit of several regulations which wou'd render the same more beneficial to your Majesty's subjects by preventing the evils arising by the abuses committed by the Indian Traders, we humbly offer that your Majesty's pleasure be signified to your Gover. of Virginia that he recommend this matter to the Assembly at their next sitting. We further humbly represent that as the Indian Compa. erected by the said Act has built at their own charge a magazine, and been at other publick expenses, it may be proper that your Majesty's directions be likewise given to the Commander in Chief to recommend to the Assembly of Virginia an enquiry into that matter and their reimbursing the said Company such expences as they shall appear to have been at for the publick benefit of the said Colony. And whereas several Acts made in your Majesty's Plantations have heretofore been pass'd by the Govrs. that have either restrain'd the trade or laid burthens upon the shipping of your British subjects which do immediately take place and are in force before your Majesty's pleasure is known, we humbly offer that an Additional Instruction be prepar'd for all your Majty's. Govrs. in America that they do not pass any Act wch. may any ways affect ye trade or shipping of this Kingdom without a clause declaring that the said Acts shall not be in force untill they be approv'd and confirm'd by your Majesty. [*C.O.* 5, 1318. *pp.* 474–476.]

[June.]

626. Address of the Grand Jury of New York to the King. *Congratulate* H.M. on the success of his council abroad *etc*. *Continue:* Among the many blessings which we enjoy under the good and just administration of that excellent person who has the honour to represent your Majesty here, we esteem it one of the greatest, that a due reverence and esteem for your Majesty and Family was inculcated by him amongst us, long before your accession to the Throne *etc*. The whole Province is heartily and sincerely well affected to your Government; if there be any of a different opinion, they are too insignificant and contemptible both as to their fortunes and their understandings to give uneasiness *etc.* *Signed*, D. Provoost *and* 20 *others.* 1 *large p.* [*C.O.* 5, 1092. *No.* 5.]

July 2. **627**. Mr. Solicitor General to Mr. Popple. I have perused the Act *to enable Giles and Samuel Watkins to alien certain plantations in Antigua* (*v.* 20th June). I find that they are tenants in taile and might by a common recovery in England if the land were here doe what this Act enables them to doe. Therefore since there are no common recoveries there and since the inducements to pass this Act there was a very reasonable foundation for it I am humbly of opinion that this Act is proper for approbation. *Signed*, Wm. Thomson. *Endorsed*, Recd. 5th, Read 8th July, 1717. ½ *p.* [*C.O.* 152, 12. *No.* 3; *and* 153, 13. *p.* 50.]

July 3. Whitehall. **628**. Council of Trade and Plantations to the King. We find no objection against the confirmation of the Act of St. Christophers *to enable William Mathew, etc.*, if your Majesty shall be graciously pleas'd to consent to the appropriation of Brimstone Hill *etc. as* 27*th June.* [*C.O.* 153, 13. *pp.* 41, 42.]

July 3. Jamaica. **629**. Peter Heywood, C. in C. of Jamaica, to the Council of Trade and Plantations. Since my letter of 6th June, which went by a small sloop bound for Bristol, *etc.* nothing of moment hath happend noe account of pyrates from any part only the agreable news wee have had from New England of Bellamy with his ship and Company's perishing on ye shoals off of Cape Codd. This goes by the *Winchelsea*, Capt. Candler, with a fleet of about 20 sail wch. he promises his endeavour to see safe thro' the Windward passage (at least so many of them as are able to beat up to Windward) *etc.* *Signed*, Peter Heywood. *Endorsed*, Recd. 14th Sept., Read 19th Nov., 1717. 1 *p.* *Subscribed*,

629. i. *Same* to *Same.* Jamaica, June 6, 1717. *Refers to letter etc.* of 10th of May *etc.* sent by H.M.S. *Solebay* and *Adventure* who sayled 13th with a very rich fleet, *etc.* *Copy.* ½ *p.* [*C.O.* 137, 12. *Nos.* 97, 97 i.; *and* 138, 16. *pp.* 7, 8.]

July 3. Whitehall. **630**. Mr. Popple to Mr. Carkesse. *Encloses* draught of Instructions relating to the Acts of Trade and Navigation, the same as those given for several years past to the Governors of Jamaica, *etc.* Col. Laws intending to depart for his Government with all speed, the Council of Trade and Plantations will be glad to know the sentiments of the Custom House Board hereupon as soon as may be. [*C.O.* 138, 15. *pp.* 231, 232.]

July 3. Whitehall. **631**. Council of Trade and Plantations to Mr. Secretary Addison. *Enclose following.* We are preparing the necessary Instructions with all possible dispatch. *Annexed*,

631. i. Draught of H.M. Commission for Sir Nicholas Lawes

Kt. to be Governor of Jamaica. Westminster, 23rd Aug., 1717. In the usual form. [*C.O.* 138, 15. *pp.* 233–256 ; *and* 5, 189. *pp.* 318–333.]

July 3. Whitehall. **632**. Council of Trade and Plantations to the Lords Commissioners of H.M. Treasury. The Earl of Carbery having signed a letter of attorney in 1709 for surrendering certain lands in Jamaica to the Crown, containing about 1000 acres, which were intended for some of the poor Palatines then in this Kingdom; But those people were otherwise dispos'd of, and the said lre. of attorney never sent to Jamaica to be put in execution ; and before we comply with the Lord Marquiss of Winchester's request, who has desired a copy ; we thought it proper to know whether the arrear of quit rents due from the said Earl were remitted him which we are inform'd was taken to be in consideration of this letter of attorney, and whether your Lordships have any objection to our giving such a copy, the said Marquiss having married the daughter and heiress of the said Earl. [*C.O.* 138, 15. *pp.* 257, 258.]

July 3. Whitehal. **633**. *Same* to Mr. Secretary Addison. *Enclose* extract of Governor Hunter's letter of May 13, relating to some ill practices made use of to keep up divisions and foment disorders in Jersey, to the great disturbance of the Province which must necessarily put those people in the utmost confusion, *etc. Autograph signatures. Endorsed with Mem. of reply Aug* 22, *q.v.* 1 *p. Enclosed,*

633. i. Extract of Governor Hunter's letter of May 13th. 1½ *pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 980. *Nos.* 40, 40 i. ; *and* (*without extract*) 5, 995. *pp.* 335, 336.]

July 4. **634**. Ambrose Philips to Wm. Popple. Encloses following to be added to those "I gave you before in vindication of Govr. Hunter," *etc. Signed,* A. Philips. *Endorsed,* Recd. 5th July, Read 27th Nov., 1717. *Addressed.* 1 *p. Enclosed,*

634. i. Samuel Bustall to ?——. London Nov. 1, 1716. Dear dear Gracey, *etc.* On 20th Oct. we arrived safe att Bristoll, *etc. Describes voyage. Continues:* "As to our busness we are assured of success my Lord High Chanceler is intierly on our side and so is my Lord Townsend Secretary att State. Col. Coxe's father has a vast intrust with Lord Chancellor, *etc.* My Lord Summers is dead and the Duke of Argile is out of everything and by the King was banished ye Cort so that Coll. Hunter has not one friend att Cort and 'tis thought he will be ruined about the pollentines (=*Palatines* Ed.) bills as soon as he is out of his Goverment thare two Gentlemen laying in for the Goverment viz our Genll. Waid and one Bowls it is not known who will have it but our busness is to get a seperate Goverment so that we shall not trouble ourselves about New York, *etc.* We have a fair prospect of accomplishing our busness to be back by June next but we have to doe wth. grate men

1717.

and all grat bodys moufes slow But good friends and intrust and money will surmount grat difficalltye. In relation to Mr. Sandmon he has secured his lands but he has unhapely fell in wth. the wrong intrust to be of service to us he depends much upon my Lord Clarendine who is nobody at Cort nor he neaver will be capable of doing our busness *etc.* You may communicate som part of this letter to whome you please of our friends. *Signed*, Saml. Bustall. *Subscribed*, June 16, 1717. My Ld. Chancellour says that all that relates to him is pure fiction, *etc.* *Signed*, A. Philips. 3 *pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 971. *Nos.* 32, 32 i.]

July 5. London. **635**. Capt. Mathew Musson to the Council of Trade and Plantations. On March last he was cast away on the Bahamas. At Harbour Island he found about 30 families, with severall pirates, which frequently are comeing and goeing to purchase provissons for the piratts vessells at Providence. There were there two ships of 90 tons which sold provissons to the said pirates, the sailors of which said they belong'd to Boston. At Habakoe one of the Bahamas he found Capt. Thomas Walker and others who had left Providence by reason of the rudeness of the pirates and settled there. They advis'd him that five pirates made ye harbour of Providence their place of rendevous vizt. Horngold, a sloop with 10 guns and about 80 men ; Jennings, a sloop with 10 guns and 100 men ; Burgiss, a sloop with 8 guns and about 80 men ; White, in a small vessell with 30 men and small armes ; Thatch, a sloop 6 gunns and about 70 men. All took and destroyd ships of all nations except Jennings who took no English ; they had taken a Spanish ship of 32 gunns, which they kept in the harbour for a guardship. Ye greatest part of the inhabitants of Providence are already gone into other adjacent islands to secure themselves from ye pirates, who frequently plunder them. Most of the ships and vessells taken by them they burn and destroy when brought into the harbour and oblidge the menn to take on with them. The inhabitants of those Isles are in a miserable condition at present, but were in great hopes that H.M. would be graciously pleas'd to take such measures, which would speedily enable them to return to Providence their former settlement, there are severall more pirates than he can now give an accot. of that are both to windward and to leward of Providence that may ere this be expected to rendevous there he being apprehensive that unless the Governmt. fortify this place the pirates will to protect themselves. *Signed*, Mathew Musson. *Endorsed*, Read 5th July, 1717. 1½ *pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 1265. *No.* 73.]

July 8. Whitehall. **636**. Council of Trade and Plantations to the King. Recommend for H.M. approbation Act of Antigua *to enable Giles and Samuel Watkins etc.* (*v.* 2nd July). [*C.O.* 153, 13. *p.* 51.]

July 8. Whitehall. **637**. *Same* to Mr. Secretary Addison. We enclose for your information an extract of Governor Hamilton's letter, 15th May,

1717.

relating to a new settlement intended by the French upon St. Alusia (which we take to mean St. Lucia, one of the Islands belonging to H.M. Government of Barbadoes) and concerning the seizure and confiscation of a ship belonging to H.M. subjects at Martinico *etc.* [*C.O.* 153, 13. *pp.* 56, 57.]

July 8. Whitehall. **638**. Mr. Popple to Mr. Burchett. Encloses extract of Governor Hamilton's letter, 15th May, to be laid before the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty. [*C.O.* 153, 13. *pp.* 57, 58.]

July 8. Admiralty Office. **639**. Mr. Burchett to Mr. Popple. Encloses following from Capt. Candler, now employed in surveying the sea coasts of several places in the West Indies *etc.* *Signed*, J. Burchett. *Endorsed*, Recd. 8th July, Read 16th Aug., 1717. *Addressed.* 1 *p.* *Enclosed*,

639. i. Capt. Candler, H.M.S. *Winchelsea*, to Mr. Secretary Burchett. 12th May, 1717. Report on the Virgin Islands. *Virgin Gorda* is for the most part a barren mountain ; an open bay to anchor, but a good road ; a rocky dry and barren soil produces only Indian corn, yams and potatoes, they have some sugar canes, but very short, never grow to that perfection fit to make sugar, they make only a litle rum of them, which they drink themselves, they have a few catle, but most goates, here are 54 families, and but 53 men fit to bear arms, being about 400 men, women and children and 210 blacks, they make a litle cotton, and indigo and carry it to St. Christophers to sell, and some lignum vitæ and that's all their trade. *Beef Island.* 4 families live on it. They have nothing but Indian corn, yams and potatoes, and a little cotton there is good anchoring. *Tortola* is a mountainous Island *etc.* They have but 38 families, containing 320 men, women and children, 44 men to bear arms, and 203 blacks, tho this is a better Island than Virgin Gorda, yet they have nothing but Indian corn, potatoes and yams and a little cotton, and some sugar canes to make rum, lignum vitæ they have in all those Islands, there are several bays for anchoring, and hurricane harbours for sloops and smal vessels, as there are at Peters Island and St. Johns for ships, there was a settlement formerly at a good Bay called the Old Road, and a smal Fort, but it's all gone to ruin, they have but one gun at Virgin Gorda, but no carriage, nor Fort. One Capt. Hall who was a privatier in the war time is Govr. of this Island appointed by the Genl. of the Leeward Islands, the Govr. is lately dead of Virgin Gorda, they have only a poor ignorant man they made choice of themselves. This being the present condition of those Islands, my humble opinion is, that they are not worth while to the Government, either to setle them, or be at any expence at all about them, for such smal Islands can never maintain a sufficient number of people,

to defend them, from the least insult, for they can never be otherwise than a nest for pirates as they are now, for they caresst them, and gave them money, so that several of them serv'd with the pirates, while they were thereabouts. When we came they hid themselves in the Rocks, one Ham a notorious villain living on Beef Island was on board of Bellame the Pirate when he was here, and as soon as they fired a gun at Virgin Gorda, he betook himself to a Bermuda boat he has and his negroes, and lurkt about the creeks and islands, until we were gone, there are no other Islands here inhabited by H.M. subjects, but those three, nor by any other people except St. Thomas, which is pretty well improved, they have a good harbour, and a fort of about 40 guns, belonging to the King of Denmark, but all rogues and pirates and are compounded of all nations, and yet poor they make some sugar but not good. *Copy.* 2½ *pp.* [*C.O.* 152, 12. *Nos.* 10, 10 i.; *and* 153, 13. *pp.* 79–83.]

July 8. Whitehall. **640**. Mr. Secretary Addison to the Governor of the Leeward Islands. The King having received advice from the Court of France, that the Island of Martinica has lately revolted from the French Government, and sent away the Governor and Intendant thereof and the Regent of France having desired of H.M. that none of the neighbouring Islands, or other Dominions belonging to the Crown of Great Britain, may countenance or encourage that Rebellion, I am commanded to signify H.M. directions to you upon this occasion, that in regard to the friendship and amity subsisting between us and France, and to the good correspondence, which H.M. is always desirous to maintain with the Regent, you should not only prevent and hinder, as much as in you lyes, the giving any manner of protection or assistance to any of the persons concerned in the said Rebellion, but that you should likewise pursue such further methods for discountenancing and discouraging the revolt, as may be consistent with your authority, and without prejudice to H.M. service in those parts. As it is H.M. intention, that you should pay a very particular regard to what has been represented on this head from France you will take the first occasion of giving your orders thereupon, not only to the Island whereon you reside at present but likewise to all the other Charibee Islands under your direction, to the end that nothing may happen in those H.M. Dominions, whereby the Regent may loose any proper opportunity of reducing the rebells to obedience. *Signed*, J. Addison.

A like letter was written, *mutatis mutandis*, to the other Governors of Plantations, and duplicates sent to my Lord Stairs with flying seals, *etc.* [*C.O.* 324, 33. *pp.* 88–90.]

July 10. Admty. Office. **641**. Mr. Burchett to Mr. Popple. I am commanded by my Lords Commissrs. of the Admiralty to acquaint you that H.M. ships in the Plantations are ordered to clean twice a year, and that one of the King's sloopes is ordered to joyn the *Seaford* from

1717.

Jamaica, but that as to the Governers wearing the Flagg when on board the King's ships, their Lordps. cannot in any wise admit thereof. *Signed*, J. Burchett. *Endorsed*, Recd. 10th, Read 11th July, 1717. *Addressed*. 1 *p*. [*C.O.* 152, 12. *No.* 5; *and* 153, 13. *p*. 58.]

July 10.
N. York.

642. John and Frances Riggs to Charles Delafaye. Private affairs. *Cf*. 11th May. *Signed*, John and Fr. Riggs. *Addressed*. 1 *p*. [*C.O.* 5, 1092. *No.* 4,]

July 10.

643. Traders to Virginia to the [? *Council of Trade and Plantations*]. Contrary to the regulations forbidding officers of the Customs to trade, frieght or own ships, Daniel McCartey, Collector of South Potomack, is a very great trader for his own accot. and factor for others *etc*. *Pray for* his dismissal. *Signed*, James Anderson *and* 10 *others*. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 10th July, 1717. *Copy*. 2 *pp*. [*C.O.* 5, 1318. *No.* 11.]

July 10.
Treary. Chambers.

644. Mr. Lowndes to Mr. Popple. The Lords of the Treasury refer enclosed to the Council of Trade and Plantations for their report. *Signed*, W. Lowndes. *Endorsed*, Recd. 10th, Read 11th July, 1717. *Addressed*. 1 *p*. *Enclosed*,

644. i. Petition of Francis Kennedy to the Lords Commissrs. of the Treasury. *Duplicate of June 21st*. [*C.O.* 5, 1318. *Nos.* 12, 12 i.; *and* 5, 1364. *pp.* 478–480.]

July 11.

645. Mr. Popple to Mr. Carkesse. Encloses petition against Mr. McCartey, (July 10), to be laid before the Commissioners of Customs *etc*. [*C.O.* 5, 1318. *p*. 477.]

July 12.
Whitehall.

646. Mr. Secretary Addison to the Council of Trade and Plantations. It being for H.M. service that the accounts of the Revenue in the Plantations be constantly transmitted hither in order to H.M. being informed from time to time of the true state thereof as occasion may require: I am commanded to desire your Lops. will remind the respective Governors of their Instructions in that behalfe. And as your Lops. may have some of the said accounts by you, I am for the present to desire you would let me know how the Revenue of the quit-rents in Virginia stands: that is to say, whether that Revenue be appropriated to any particular use, and whether it be absolutely in the disposal of the Crown. Your Lops. answer is desired as soon as conveniently may be. *Signed*, J. Addison. *Endorsed*, Recd. 15th, Read 19th July, 1717. 1 *p*. [*C.O.* 323, 7. *No.* 101; *and* 324, 10. *pp.* 122, 123.]

July 13.

647. Memorandum of new Commission appointing Tho. Pelham, Danl. Pulteney and Martin Bladen Commissioners for promoting trade *etc*. in the room of Sr. Jacob Astley, Jno. Cokburne and Jos. Addison. *Endorsed*, Recd. 18th, Read 19th July, 1717. ½ *p*. [*C.O.* 388, 77. *No.* 29.]

1717.
July 15.
St. James's.

648. Order of King in Council. Referring following to the Council of Trade and Plantations for their report. *Signed*, Edward Southwell. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 19th July, 1717. $\frac{3}{4}$ *p*. *Enclosed*,

648. i. Petition of Charles Long to the King. No steps having been taken by the Assembly of Jamaica in pursuance of the Order in Council, Nov. 22, 1714 (*q.v.*), *prays* that the Act *for the relief of the inhabitants of Kingston* may be rejected. (*v.* A.P.C. II. No. 1211.) *Copy*. $2\frac{1}{4}$ *pp*. [*C.O.* 137, 12. *Nos*. 48, 48 i.; *and* 138, 15. *pp*. 263–267.]

July 15.
Whitehall.

649. Mr. Secretary Addison to the Council of Trade and Plantations. H.M. having directed His Attorney General to prepare the draught of a Proclamation, promising a pardon to the pyrates in the West Indies upon certain conditions therein to be mentioned; and H.M. having at the same time referred his said Attorney General to your Lops. for his particular directions in that matter; I am hereby to signify to your Lops. H.M. pleasure for that purpose, that you should furnish him with the proper lights for the said Proclamation, that it may most effectually answer the end of reducing the said pyrates to obedience. *Signed*, J. Addison. *Endorsed*, Recd. 15th, Read 23rd July, 1717. 1 *p*. [*C.O.* 323, 7. *No*. 103; *and* 324, 10. *pp*. 125, 126.]

July 15.

650. Mr. Kennedy's account of his expences (*v.* 21st June), sworn before R. Holford, Master in Chancery. *Signed*, Francis Kennedy. *Endorsed*, Recd. 16th, Read 23rd July, 1717. 2 *pp*. [*C.O.* 5, 1318. *No*. 15.]

July 15.
Antigua.

651. Governor Hamilton to the Council of Trade and Plantations. On the 11th June last I received duplicate of a letter from your Lordship's bearing date the 4th Aug., 1715, requiring an acct. of the publick revenue *etc.*, all which I observe, but as the originall never came to my hands, so it is impossible for me at this juncture to give your Lordships a distinct and satisfactory answer thereto. However I must confess, that the information which your Lordships had of the country's debts being unpay'd, and the Island's in a bad state of defence was but to just, and I could wish I had it in my power to tell your Lordship's that they were now in a better condition in either respects, but to the great concerne of the inhabitants, as well as my selfe, many of the publick debts are still unpaied, and the Island still in a verry bad condition of defence. The severe taxes which the inhabitant[*s*] of this Island in particular have laboured under during the course of the last warr's, with the extravagant rates which they were obliged to give for all necessary's of life, reduced them to verry great hardships' as well as run them greatly in debt, boath in theire publick and private capacity's, but I must do them the justice to acquaint your Lordship's, that they have not only chearfully boare the same, but have really annually raised considerable sum's to discharge theire publick debts, and had it not been for the misfortune of a verry severe spell of drey weather, which the Islands have been afflicted with for these eight or nine month past, I verrily beleve this Island would have been near clear of debt by the latter end of this crop, the Assembly in the beginning of the yeare having raised a tax of £13,000 for paying theire publick debts, and defraying the contingent charges of the ensuing year, But the circumstances of the people I believe will not admitt of it's being collected this yeare, however I dare affirme they will do all they can to answer theire taxes, and I am in hopes, that the inhabitants of the other Islands won't be wanting on theire part's. And as soone as they have discharged theire incumbrances, I beleve they will not faile of entring on such worcks as maybe for theire publick defence, but till then it will be almost impossible for them, however I shall take occasion from your Lordship's letter to recommend the same to them againe, and withall your Lordship's may depend, that nothing on my part shall be wanting to gett the Islands put into a good posture of defence. The annuall expences of these Islands are verry uncertaine, so that I cannot give your Lordships an exact amount thereof, But the acts which are made for the raising our publick taxes, will from time to time inform your Lordship's of the sums that are raised in each Island, with the manner thereof, as well as the uses to which it is apropriated. The publick accounts of each Island are examined and inspected by a Committee of Councill and Assembly in the manner your Lordship's proposed, But I do not find that any Chiefe Governour has hitherto ever troubled your Lordships with copy's thereof, However seeing it is your Lordship's directions, I shall take care that copy's are made and transmitted to your Lordships. At present our stores of warr are but inconsiderable in any of the Island's, but I shall order an acct. to be taken and transmitted to your Lordship's, in the meane time, I must observe to your Lordships, that our stores are chiefly provided at the expence of the respective Island's, and are expended, and made use of for the service of the severall Island to which they belong, by which means it often happens that in time of warr, the Island's are destitute of small armes, as well as of severall other particulars that are absolutely necessary for the defence thereof, so that if your Lordship's will be pleased to use your endeavours to procure a good magazine of small armes etc. to be sent to these parts, it will be of great service to these Collony's. The hardship's the inhabitants underwent during the course of the last warr, in paying of taxes, and performance of personall duty, with the devastations committed of Nevis, St. Christophers and Mountseratt, by the invasion of the French has obliged many of them to quit these Island's, so that the number of white men able to bear armes is but small, which has been taken into consideration by my selfe and Councill with the Assembly of this Island, and thereupon wee past a law for encouraging the importation of white servants, as conceiving it the best and only expedient that could be taken for peopling and setling the Islands which Act has been transmitted to your Lordship's in order to be layed before H.M. for his approbation,

1717.

but wee have no acct. as yett whether it will or not obtaine the Royall Assent, being informed it has met with some obstruction at home from particular persons, who I am afraid in so doing, have more theire owne interest, than the publick welfare at heart. However if your Lordships shall not think the saied Law fitt to be passed by H.M., I shall submitt, but I can assure your Lordsps. that without some Act of that kind, our number of white men will not soone be much augmented. The poor inhabitant[*s*] of Anguilla whom I gave your Lordship's formerly an acct. of theire desiring to remove to Saint a Cruis, or some other of the virgine Islands, have almost been famish'd by reason of the long spell of drey weather, and the barrenness of that Island, have now againe been wth. me to renew theire former request, I therefore beg your Lordship's direction in this particular, for I fear wee shall otherwaise loose a great many of them, who if not soone provided for will I am informd setle upon the Island Saint Martin's belonging to the States of Holland, and of consequence so many good men lost, whereas if they were provided for as I formerly advised your Lordship's, with small plantations, or tracts of land out of the former French ground of Saint Christophers, it would prove of advantage to H.M. revenue, and the strenghning of all the other Island's, but I shall likewise refer this to your Lordship's better judgment. The assurance your Lordships are pleased to give of your attention and best endeavours to assist me in promoting the good and advantage of H.M. subjects in my Government, and of supporting me in the due execution of my office, lays the inhabitants, as well as myselfe, under a verry singular obligation to your Lordships, and therefore, I shall not faile, as occasions serve, to represent to your Lordship's wtever I conceive may tend thereto, and withall, I hope in all other respects to discharge my duty, so as to answer the trust reposed in me by my Royall Master *etc.* *Signed*, W. Hamilton. *Endorsed*, Recd. 30th Sept., Read 16th Oct., 1717. *Holograph.* 5 *pp.* [*C.O.* 152, 12. *No.* 47 ; *and* 153, 13. *pp.* 114–120.]

July 17.
St. James's.

652. Mr. Secretary Addison to the Council of Trade and Plantations. Refers following for their report. *Signed*, J. Addison. ½ *p.* *Annexed*,

652. i. Petition of Lord Archibald Hamilton to the King. Petitioner was recalled from Jamaica before H.M. letter of 10th April, 1716, arrived. The monies due to him and thereby ordered to be paid, still therefore remain due. *Prays H.M.* to repeat his commands thereon to the Governor now going, and that petitioner and the Council of Jamaica may be paid ordinary interest on the money advanced by them on the service of the Island, the rather since his immediate successor in the government for money advanced by him in the same manner, has been allowed his principall with an extraordinary interest, *etc.* *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 9th Aug. 1717. 2 *pp.*

1717.

652. ii. Copy of H.M. Letter to Governor Lord A. Hamilton, 10th April, 1716. *Same endorsement.* [*C.O.* 137, 12. *Nos.* 51, 51 i., ii.; *and* 138, 15. *pp.* 271–276.]

July 17. Treary. Chambers. **653**. Mr. Lowndes to Mr. Popple. The House of Commons having the 21st of June last agreed with the Committee of the Supply in a resolution that the lands in St. Christophers yeilded by France *etc.* be sold to the best advantage and that the produce of the same be apply'd to the publick use, the Lords Commissioners of H.M. Treasury having under their consideration how to proceed therein so as to render the said resolution effectual desire that the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations will lay an account before them of the estimated value of the lands so yeilded together with a survey of the same and all representations. memorials *etc.* made since the Treaty relating to that Island, as also the terms (if any) that may have been offered to their Lordps. for the purchasing thereof and by whom, and their Lordships' opinions touching this affair. *Signed*, W. Lowndes. *Endorsed*, Recd. 18th, Read 23rd July, 1717. *Addressed.* 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 152, 12. *No.* 6; *and* 153, 13. *pp.* 59, 60.]

July 17. **654**. Lord Guilford to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Acknowledges* letter of 10th July, *etc. Continues:* I will take care, that the King's command [*as to illegal trade*] be punctually observed in Maryland. *Signed*, Guilford. *Endorsed*, Recd. 17th, Read 19th July, 1717. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 717. *No.* 72.]

July 17. London. **655**. Mr. Mulford to the Council of Trade and Plantations. Prays to be heard upon his petition *etc. v.* 14th March, 1715, *and* A.P.C. II, *No.* 1222. *Signed*, Samll. Mulford. *Endorsed*, Recd. 22nd, Read 23rd July, 1717. *Addressed.* ½ *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 1123. *No.* 29.]

July 17. **656**. A state of the quitrents of Virginia. The land taken up and holden of H.M. amounts to 2,700,000 acres. The quitrent due for this land, paid for the most part in tobacco, amounts in sterling to about £1400. There is paid out, to the Bishop's Commissary £100; the Attorney General £60; Solicitor General £200. The rest (£1040) not appropriated. *Signed*, W. Byrd, Micajah Perry. *Endorsed*, Recd. 17th, Read 19th July, 1717. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 1318. *No.* 14.]

July 19. St. James's. **657**. Mr. Secretary Addison to the Council of Trade and Plantations. Refers following for their report. *Signed*, J. Addison. *Endorsed*, Recd. Read 22nd July, 1717. *Superscribed*,

657. i. Petition of Woodes Rogers, of London mariner, to the King. Petitioner having been some months past soliciting the Lords Proprietors of the Bahama Isles, and lately laid before them the annexed proposal, their Lordshipps have not thought fit to come to any

1717.

resolution therein, till your Majesty shall be pleased to hold it necessary to interpose *etc.* *Refers to annexed proposal,* and prays for H.M. Commission to be Governor with the command of the company that shall be sent thither, *etc.* *The whole,* 2 *pp.* *Enclosed,*

657. ii. Woodes Rogers to the Lords Proprietors of the Bahama Islands. The Bahama Islands lying without any form of government or settled inhabitants, *proposes that* they surrender the government to the Crown on the same foot the Jerseys did, leaving the property of the lands and all other grants in their Charter to their Lordships *etc.* *Continues:* Some gentlemen concern'd wth. me having a ship now ready to proceed on this design [*of dislodging the pirates and resetling Providence*], being 400 tuns burthen and will carry 34 guns : wee propose to man her wth. 150 seamen and artificers at our own expence, with such other small vessells as shall be necessary to carry all things fitt for a new settlemt., and transport such souldiers and stores as the Crown shall be induced to send *etc.* We expect to advance in the whole not less than £4000 *etc.* *Proposes* that the Lords Proprietors assign their claims on the Bahamas to them to cover these expences, or, alternatively, to grant them a lease of their lands and royalties for 21 years *etc.* *Signed,* Woodes Rogers. 3 *pp.*

657. iii. Memorial of Woodes Rogers to the King. *States* condition of the Bahamas and preceding proposal, *and prays* to be appointed Governor, H.M. sending 24 guns, warlike stores and a year's provisions for the garrison to begin the settlement *etc.* Such garrison may be sent from hence, or detached from a garrison abroad, and remain on the same foot as other American garrisons *etc.* 2 *pp.*

657. iv. Petition of merchants trading to different parts of H.M. Dominions in America to the King. Complain of severe losses occasioned by pirates sheltering in the Bahamas, " so neglected by the Proprietors that they have been often plundered and ruin'd in times of peace, and during the late war four several times taken and destroy'd by the enemy " *etc.* *Urge* the securing Providence under H.M. immediate government *etc.* " These Islands are so advantagiously situated that whoever is well settled and securely fortified there, may in time of war command the Gulph of Florida, and from thence be capable to annoy or obstruct the trade of other Nations to most parts of America," *etc.* *Signed,* Robt. Finley *and* 55 *others.* *Copy.* $2\frac{3}{4}$ *pp.*

657. v. Sundry merchants to Mr. Secretary Addison. *Represent* the strategic importance of the Bahama Islands and their neglected condition, and recommend Capt. Woodes Rogers. *Signed,* Robert Chester *and* 33 *others.* *Copy.* 2 *pp.*

1717.

657. vi. Brief remarks of the most material transactions relating to the Bahama Islands from their original settlemt. to this time. 7½ *pp.*

657. vii. Petition of Merchants of Bristol to the King. Represent the "fatal consequence if either the French, Spaniards or pirates should make a settlement in the Bahamas" *etc.*, and recommend Capt. Woodes Rogers' proposals. *Signed,* Geo. Adams *and* 78 *others. Copy.* 2½ *pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 1265. *Nos.* 76, 76 i.–vii.; *and* (*without enclosures*) 5, 1293. *pp.* 104–106.]

July 19. Portsmo. in N. Hampr. in N. Engld.

658. Lt. Governor Vaughan to the Council of Trade and Plantations. The duty I owe your Lordships, requires my imbracing all meet conveyances, to manifest my hearty and humble regards, to the Right Honourable the Lords of the Plantations to whom I make my approach with all defference and respect, as the arbiters and controulers of all things transacted, in these H.M. unhappy dominions, by reason of civil and intestine broils, commenc'd among us, in these H.M. Nothern Governments of New England. I had the happiness to govern in this little Province a year, with all the serenity imaginable, and I verily beleive, there were not ten disaffected within the limits thereof, and that the neighbouring Governor not long since, was in the like happy circumstances of love and peace in proportion to numbers, but now our divisions are so great, as are hardly to be express'd. What concerns myself I ask leave humbly to informe, and which in part will appear prov'd if your Lordships will examine the Minitts of Council and Assembly *etc.* The general Assembly sent Addresses to H.M., and therein, were thankfull for the great favour done this Province in commissionating one every way qualifyd for his trust as being very loyal, and knowing their constitution and circumstances, and since Col. Shute's arrival in answer to his Speech, approves the Lieut. Governour's conduct and administration, and pray'd he might be vested with some places of proffit within the Governmt. for his honourable support, for which they were frownd upon, and twice in Councill, it was ask'd, whither they expected to be treated like Charter Governments, and the matter sent down to be reconsiderd, and being sent up again in statu quo, a motion was made to have the parragraph respecting the Lieut. Governour scratchd out, and it had even as good have been so, for the Governour has taken away all pass money to the value of £50 pr. annum, which always was the perquisite of the Lieut. Governr. when no governour on the spott, and the President of the Councill when no higher officer was within the limits of the Government always took it till of late, and instead of giving the benefit of more offices, gave order to another to take the stores of the Castle in my hands, and will not allow I have any power by vertue of the King's Commission, when he is in any part of America thô at the utmost distance from the Governmt., which introduces all confusion, as for instance—I stop'd some vessels at the Castle for not paying the King's due, and Col. Shute sent an express order I should not do so, when they had his passes, and he lodges said passes, with the Naval Officer, and every vessel for two shillings has one of him, and if the Master or any man on board commit murder, or any crime whatsoever, here is no power in the Province to stop him or them as things now are, nor to do any other affair for the King's service, let the extreamity be urgent as it possibly can be—as may appear to your Lordships vizt. Almighty God now visiting New England, with an early and exceeding great drought, the neighbouring Governmt. by proclamation ordered the celebration of a Fast, and very reasonably, and Col. Shute sent one of said Proclamations inclosed to me. *Refers to enclosures.* Accordingly I gave the Clerke of the Councill orders with the advice of Councill a quorum of which I sent him to for that end, to proclaim a fast in the words of said proclamation, *mutatis mutandis,* which never the less is obstructed, for that Collo. Shute has given former orders to the Clerke, that no public Instrument should go out in my name, so that let the case be never so desperate or urgent all things must be deferr'd for his Instructions, which is not true Latin pr. my Grammar, and dissonant thereto, I gave him and the Councill my opinion at his last going away a coppy whereof I now send your Lordships, my humble request therefore to your Lordships is, that Justice may be commanded, and that the Officer on the spott may enjoy, the perquisites due to him by the custome of the River, ever since it was a Governmt., the which the Naval Officer by a certificate informd the Governour, for which he was sharply reprov'd and that in order to your Lordships true knowledge, of the matter, power may be given to summon all persons, who have received or collected said money to evidence the truth, and what other things respecting power of governmt., or the wellfare of the Province which shall be orderd by your Lordships, shall be readily adherd to *etc.* *Postscript.* I am solicited by sundry in the Governmt. to prepare for a voyage to great Brittain—in order to which (if I am thôt worthy to hold my Commission) my prayer is that I may be favourd with leave from the King's Majesty so to do, and at my arrival, I shall endeavour to make some other things apparent to your Lordships. In the meantime my humble desire is to have a line sent me pr. your Lordships direction wherein may be a list of the present Councill of New Hampshire, as they stand in their order. *Signed,* Geo. Vaughan. *Endorsed,* Recd. 16th Sept., Read 12th Nov., 1717. 3 *pp.* Enclosed,

658. i. Governor Shute to Lt. Governor Vaughan. Boston, July 1st, 1717. Encloses following, "in order to its publication next Sabbath day." *Signed,* Saml. Shute. *Copy.* ½ *p.*

658. ii. Copy of the Boston News-Letter. *No.* 690, July 1–8, 1717. Contains copy of Proclamation for a Fast in the Massachusetts Bay July 11th, referred to in preceding. *Printed.* 2 *pp.*

658. iii. Lt. Governor Vaughan to Governor Shute. Portsmouth, July 5, 1717. *Acknowledges preceding. Continues :*—The Ministers are all absent save one, the

Clerke of the Council at Cambridge, and the proclamation no ways affecting us, however if the Clerk returns in season, I will endeavour a proclamation go out for the observation of said day, that it may be kept in both Provinces together. *Signed*, Geo. Vaughan. *Endorsed as covering letter. Copy.* ¾ *p.*

658. iv. Lt. Governor Vaughan's Speech to the Governor and Council of New Hampshire, 20th May, 1717. Your Excellency's last arrival was well pleasing to the whole goverment, your administration easy, your endeavour to pacify and moderate, all feuds and broils ; and we all in good tempr. *etc.* Sundry occurrences for H.M. immediate services may unforeseen come upon us *etc.* *Refers to* news of pirates *etc.* As yet I have suspended doing anything, but what was more than ordinarily necessary till your Excellency's Commission was lodged among us, a copy of which I have now seen, and find when your Excellency is out of the Province of N. Hampshire, the Lt. Govr. pr. the King's Commission, and when no Lt. Govr. on the spott, the first Councillr. named in your Instructions, governs as amply and fully as if your Excellency was in the Prov. of N. Hampr., and that by virtue of your Instructions, in ordr. to which, I give it as my opinion, they should be lodged in the Secretary's Office, for the benefitt of H.M. Govermt. *Signed*, Geo. Vaughan. *Endorsed as letter. Copy* 1½ *pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 866, *Nos.* 126, 126 i.–iv. ; *and* (*without enclosures*) 5, 915. *pp.* 58–63.]

July 19. St. James's. **659**. Mr. Secretary Addison to the Council of Trade and Plantations. Refers following for their report. *Signed*, J. Addison. *Endorsed*, Recd. 31st July, Read 18th Sept., 1717. ¼ *p. Overleaf*,

659. i. Petition of Francis Melmoth, on behalf of James Knight, Receiver General of Jamaica, to the King. Since the petition of Dec. last, the Assembly have allowed the Receiver General to reimburse himself the money issued by him, except £620 for the subsistence of the soldiers. *Prays* H.M. to direct that he be reimbursed the said sum out of the first and readiest of the revenues of Jamaica, *etc.* *Signed*, Francis Melmoth. *Endorsed*, Recd. 31st July, Read 18th Sept., 1717. *The whole*, 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 137, 12. *Nos.* 62, 62 i. ; *and* 138, 15. *pp.* 293–295.]

July 20. Custom house, London. **660**. Mr. Carkesse to Mr. Popple. Encloses following to be laid before the Council of Trade and Plantations. The Commrs. of Customs desire that the Governrs. may be wrote to to put the Act of Assembly effectually in execution the better to prevent such corrupt tobacco being imported into this Kingdom. *Signed*, Cha. Carkesse. *Endorsed*, Recd. 21st July, Read 8th Augt., 1717. *Addressed.* 1 *p.* *Enclosed*,

660. i. Extract of letter from Joseph Bentley, a Surveyor of

1717.

Customs at Leverpoole, to the Commissioners of the Customs. Complains of the "very mean old rotten tobacco" arriving at Whitehaven from Virginia. "It's really a great pitty, that the Receivers in Virginia, who by Act of Parliament has 5s. for stamping each hhd. and are obliged not to receive a hhd. but what is merchantable, cannot be punished for sending such trash over, for it makes the merchts. very teasing and they threaten to carry their ships to North Britain and bring them back coastways, and as I understand they have sent one allready, indeed their practices are such there, as will certainly in time destroy all the trade in our Northern ports." $\frac{1}{2}$ *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 1318. *Nos.* 19, 19 i.]

July 20. Barbado's. **661.** Governor Lowther to the Council of Trade and Plantations. Having long waited for an opportunity of transmitting this dispatch by one of H.M. shipes; and now seeing no prospect of meeting with such a conveyance in any reasonable time, I send it by Capt. Gosswell *etc.* I cannot doubt but your Lordshipes have heared that these parts are more infested with pirates than has been formerly known, and that they have already done much injury to trade in general, as well as great damage to particular persons; I'll therefore not trouble your Lordshipes with the disagreeable repetition of it, but only beg leave to imparte two things, which I humbly conceive does not only contribute to increase their numbers, but also animates them to persist in their execrable villany's. The first is the little apprehension they have of the King's shipes that are sent into the Indies to suppress them: and the other proceedes from their not being lyable to be try'd out of Great Britain for any robberies, murthers, or piracy's they have or shall commit at sea. I believe your Lordshipes wont much wonder at their presumption in these instances when you reflect upon the fates (=? *facts, Ed.*) on which it's grounded. Allow me therefore to acquaint your Lordshipes that the King's shipes in America are commonly so much disabled by sickness, death, and desertion of their seamen, that they are often constrain'd to lye near two thirds of the year in harbour; it not being possible for the Captains thereof to recruit the loss they thereby sustain whilst the merchantes have any imploy for the mariners (their service being so much more advantagious to the seamen than the King's) nor as the law now stands can any mariner in the West Indies be impressed into the King's service upon any account whatever. The late Queen granted a Commission to (*Governor*) Sr. Bevil Granville and others therein mention'd to try and determine piracys, robberies and felonys committed upon the sea, and the said Commission was grounded upon a law which is now expired *etc. for the more effectual suppression of piracy.* I humbly submit it to your Lordshipes whether it wont be proper to have the said Law revived; as also whether it wont be for H.M. service to have the 9th section alter'd in the Act of the 6th of the late Queen (which inhibites the impressing of mariners in the West Indies)

1717.

intituled an Act *for the encouragement of the Trade to America.* As I'm very sensible that this clause was intended to redress and prevent some inconveniences and mischiefs which the merchantes and traders to the West Indies were exposed to by having their sea-men wantonly taken from them by many Captaines of the men of war, so I'm persuaded that the Colonies, and the Trade in general in the West Indies are exposed to many dangers and inconveniences for want of a legal regulated power to recruit the King's shipes that are sent into these partes purely for the defence of these Colonies and protection of Trade: many instances might be given to evince the reality of this matter, but I shall only trouble your Lordshipes with two. In 1712 Monsieur Cassert endeavoured to plunder and destroy H.M. Leeward Islands: as soon as I had advice of it; I issued orders to the Captaines of the men of war that were then here to proceed immediately thither, and to joyn (as soon as possibly they could) such of the late Queen's ships as were then at Antegoa; but the execution of these orders was so long delay'd by the said Captaines upon pretence of wanting their complement of men, that Monserat was ravag'd by the enemy; whereas if there had been any legal power lodged in the Government to have impressed men out of the merchants shipes upon that extraordinary emergency; Monserat had not only been protected, but the enemy in all probability, had been destroy'd in regard we had ten men of war to their six. I had advice in December last from Antego that there were several pirates in those partes, and that they had not only taken several vessels, but also greatly molested the Colonies; whereupon I order'd Captain Humes Commander of H.M.S. the *Scarborough* to go immediately in quest of them, but he represénted that his ship was so much disabled by the mortality and desertion of his mariners, that he had not men sufficient to navigate her: upon this representation my friends and I gave him so much mony as inabled him to get pretty nigh his complement of men; after which he went to Antegoa and took on board 40 of the King's soldiers, and then went in pursuit of the pirates, and had the good fortune to destroy two of their vessels, *etc. Signed*, Rob. Lowther. *Endorsed*, Recd. 16th Oct., Read 18th Nov., 1717. *Holograph.* 4 *pp. Enclosed*,

661. i. List of papers enclosed. *Same endorsement.* 2 *pp.*

661. ii.–xii. List of Christenings and Burials in the several parishes of Barbados 24th April, 1715–1716. *The whole endorsed as preceding.* 20 *pp.*

661. xiii. List of causes determined and depending in the Court of Errors, Barbados, 17th April, 1716–31st July, 1717. *Same endorsement.* 2 *pp.*

661. xiv. List of causes determined and depending in the Court of Chancery, Barbados, 16th April, 1716–31st July, 1717. 3 *pp.* [*C.O.* 28, 15. *Nos.* 24, 24 i.–xiv.; *and* (*without enclosures*) 29, 13. *pp.* 428–435.]

July 22.
Whitehal.

662. Council of Trade and Plantations to Mr. Secretary Addison. *Reply to July* 12. We have discoursed Mr. Bird

1717.

late Receiver Genl. of Virginia, and Mr. Micajah Perry who has received that Revenue here, for many years past from whom we have received *enclosed* account of all the fixed charges upon the said quit-rents (*v. No.* 656). The accounts we have by us relating to H.M. Revenue in the Plantations being imperfect, we have frequently reminded the several Governors of their Instructions in this particular, that they should constantly transmit to us such accounts as may be satisfactory for our information. And we shall upon this occasion take care to repeat the same. But we must take leave to observe that when the King's Revenue of 2s. per hhd. appropriated for the support of the Governmt. there has fallen short, the Crown has from time to time supplyed the same out of this quit-rent *etc. Enclose* Representation of Sept. 2, 1715. [*C.O.* 324, 10. *pp.* 124, 125.]

July 23. Whitehal. **663**. Mr. Popple to Mr. Attorney General. The Council of Trade and Plantations desire you will send them the draught of the Proclamation *etc.* (*v.* July 15). They will then give such assistance as they are able. [*C.O.* 324, 10. *pp.* 126, 127.]

July 23. London. **664**. Mr. Mulford to the Council of Trade and Plantations. Prays to be heard upon his petition *etc. Signed*, Samll. Mulford. *Endorsed*, Recd. 22nd, Read 23rd July, 1717. *Addressed.* ¾ *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 1051. *No.* 28.]

July 23. Whitehall. **665**. Mr. Popple to Col. Smith, Mr. Tryon, Mr. Nivine, Mr. Duport. Requests their attendance at the Board with other gentlemen they may think capable to give information of the value of the lands in the late French part of St. Christophers, and the quantity of acres, distinguishing between the cane and the pasture lands. [*C.O.* 153, 13. *p.* 60.]

July 23. Boston, New England. **666**. Governor Shute to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Refers* to letter of 27th Feb., *and encloses* Acts of the Massachusetts Bay and New Hampshire. *Continues :* I have endeavoured since my last to do my utmost to preserve the pine trees, that may be servisable for H.M. Royal Navy and understand that Mr. Bridger is appointed Surveyor, who I hope will bring with him full Instructions in relation to their preservation and shall endeavour to give the necessary directions that those orders he brings may be fully put in execution. I design next week to visit the Eastern Indians who are very desireous to see me and hope I shall make such agreements with them, as may tend to H.M. honour and the welfare and peace of these Provinces. Since my last nothing material has happened in these parts excepting our having had some pirates which infested the coast, but have done no great damage. One of their ships was cast away about 30 miles from Cape Cod and 130 of the pirates drown'd, but we are now cleard of them. *Signed*, Samll. Shute. *Endorsed*, Recd. 10th Sept., 1717, Read 25th June, 1718. 2 *pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 866. *No.* 160; *and* 5, 915. *pp.* 142, 143.]

1717.
July 24. **667**. Petition of Don Bernardo de Guardia and Peter Diharce to the Council of Trade and Plantations. Pray to be heard in order to a speedy and favourable report in the case *Nostra Signora the Bethlem etc.* (*v.* June 15th). *Signed,* Bernardo de Guardia, Peter Diharce. *Endorsed,* Recd. 24th, Read 21st July, 1717. 1¼ *pp.* [*C.O.* 137, 12. *No.* 50.]

July 25. Hampton Court. **668**. Order of King in Council. Approving Commission of Sir N. Lawes (July 3rd) to be Governor of Jamaica. *Signed,* Edward Southwell. ¾ *p.* [*C.O.* 5, 189. *p.* 318 (a).]

July 25. Whitehall. **669**. Mr. Popple to Mr. Lowndes. In reply to July 10th, encloses extract of Lt. Gov. Spotswood's letter, April 30th, relating to Mr. Kennedy *etc.*, and his account of his disbursements. (July 15th). [*C.O.* 5, 1318. *pp.* 481, 482; *and* (*rough draft*) 5, 1335. *pp.* 199, 200.]

July 26. **670**. Mr. Popple to Charles Long and Mr. Bernard. Appointing 12th Aug. for hearing their Counsel in relation to the Kingston Act, *etc.* (*v.* July 15). [*C.O.* 138, 15. *p.* 270.]

July 26. Whitehall. **671**. Council of Trade and Plantations to Mr. Secretary Addison. *Enclose following in reply to* 19*th July. Continue:* We have only to add that if H.M. approve of what is proposed, and that the soldiers be sent from North America, in that case dispatch will be necessary for if ye ships imployed upon this service don't sail from hence very speedily, so as to arrive at the place from whence the soldiers shall be detached, before the North Westerly winds set in, which generally happen in the beginning of Nov. he will not be able to make that coast this winter. *Autograph signatures.* 2 *pp.* *Enclosed,*

671. i. Council of Trade and Plantations to the King. *Refer to* former reports of the Board, since 1702, upon the miserable condition of the Bahamas *etc.* [*v.* C.S.P. 14th Dec., 1715, etc]. *Continue:* These Islands lying in the Gulf of Florida are so much in the way of all ships, that come from the Havana and Bay of Mexico, that none can pass, but what may be met with, by your Majesty's ships of war or privateers, that may have their stations at Providence, one of the said Islands; so that whoever is master of them may speak with all Spanish and French ships trading to these parts. Besides, a settlement on the said Island of Providence, would in a great measure, if not effectually, deprive the pirates of any opportunity to shelter themselves in the said Islnads. We further take leave to represent to your Majesty, that the Bahama Islands, having for many years been possessed by the English, were granted in the year 1670 by King Charles II, to the Duke of Albemarle, the Earl of Craven, Lord Berkeley and others, as Lords Proprietors thereof, until the year 1703, when the French and Spaniards invaded the same; since which the

1717.

Proprietors have entirely neglected the resetling and securing those Islands, in so much that the Fort at Providence has been demolished by the Spaniards, and the inhabitants driven away, whereby the said Islands are now become a refuge for pirates, who have made some settlements upon two of them. For these considerations, we are humbly of opinion, that for the preserving the said Islands to Great Britain, and for encouraging planters to resettle on them, the immediate Government thereof should be resumed to the Crown, according to the opinions of several Attorneys and Sollicitors General, vizt. "that the Proprietors have forfeited their powers of government, and that the said powers may by *scire facias,* in the Court of Chancery on the Patent, or by *Quo Warranto,* in the Court of King's Bench, be by judgment seized into the hands of the Crown, as forfeited; And that this extraordinary exigency happenning through default of the Proprietors your Majesty may appoint a Governor and provide both for the civil and military Government, before any suit be commenced." But could the Proprietors be induced to surrender their right of Govt. as those of the Jerseys have formerly done, the same would greatly contribute to facilitate the dispatch of this affair. We humbly conceive, that what Capt. Rogers has proposed, will not only be of great advantage to the publick, but also to the Lords Proprietors in particular, he offering to proceed to Providence *etc. Quote his proposals of July* 19. Upon which we humbly offer that from his being recommended by great numbers of the most considerable merchants of London and Bristol, we have reason to believe he is every way qualifyed for such an undertaking, to wch. your Majesty, considering the great importance of this settlement may contribute such further incouragements to render the same still more effectual as in your great wisdome your Majesty shall think convenient. *Autograph signatures.* 5 *pp.*

671. ii. Duplicate of C.S.P., Dec. 14, 1715. [*C.O.* 23, 12. *Nos.* 74, 74 i., ii.; *and* (*without enclosure* ii.) 5, 1293. *pp.* 107–112.]

July 26. Whitehall. **672**. Mr. Popple to Mr. Attorney General. The Council of Trade and Plantations desire your opinion in point of law upon the inclosed Act of Barbados *to dock entail limited on a certain plantation in that Island, and to enable Geo. Nicholas and Susannah his wife to sell the same etc.* [*C.O.* 29, 13. *pp.* 383, 384.)

July 27. **673**. Sir E. Northey to the Council of Trade and Plantations. I have no objection to the *above* Act of Barbados, (*v. preceding*) being confirm'd by H.M., the intent being only to bar an intail, for the satisfaction of purchasers, which might have been done without the said Act. *Signed,* Edw. Northey. *Endorsed,* Recd.

1717.

27th, Read 31st July, 1717. ¾ *p.* [*C.O.* 28, 15. *No.* 9; *and* 29, 13. *pp.* 384, 386.]

July 27. New York. **674.** Governor Hunter to Ambrose Philips. *Encloses following* and answers in detail the petition of Traders *etc.* of New Jersey (*v. No.* 588 i.). The petition was either forged or offered to the signers as a paper of quite a different nature. Its contents as far as they have the appearance of grievances are absolutely false *etc.* *Concludes:* The Militia is in very good order ever since Mr. Cox and his associates were turned out of it, it was not indeed safe in their hands who had for the last years of H.M. reign rung the peal of the Churches danger, under the auspicious influence of the nonjuring Mr. Talbot, lowder than ever it had been rung in England, and indeed their whole conduct was but an echo to that on the other side, if there should be any doubt of this, Mr. Smith the Secretary of the Jerseys may be interrogated upon oath in what manner and in what terms Mr. Cox told him, long before the Pretender's landing, that he was at the head of 50,000 men in Scotland, and Mr. Flower the Postmaster of Philadelphia shall take his oath to the following words spoke by Mr. Cox upon reading the votes or resolves of the Lords, relating to the Treaties of Commerce, "By God these Whig Lords will never be quiet till twenty of their heads are struck off." I hate the method of exculpation by recrimination, but Mr. Cox as I am informed carryed with him a testimonial of his great moderation and affection to the Protestant Succession, signed by some who are just as moderate, and as well affected that way as himself, which makes me judge so much at least as is here said, not unnecessary. In the mean time the Indians there, and all around are perfectly quiet, and easy, notwithstanding the repeated endeavours of these mad men to make them otherwise, the story of Wetherill's deed is one minute instance, *etc.*

I believe you'll be at a loss to find out a cause for such inveterate malice, and fury, without provocation. I will help you out. Upon my arrival here that Party called my Lord C's, of which Cox was the cheif, was the forwardest and warmest in their compliments and protestations, I believing them sincere laid hold of them as means put into my hands for healing the divisions, which tore that Province to pieces, and laboured hard in it accordingly, but to my surprise, and everybodies besides those who were in the secret, in the very first Assembly, which I held in the Jerseys I met with such avowed opposition from that party both in Council, and elsewhere, that if I had not found means to take off Mr. Mompesson, and Col. Quary from their side in some things material, no one thing could then have been done at that Session, either for the good of the Government, or of the countrey, but my surprise was soon at an end, for that fatal change of the Ministry, (which I only apprehended from very dark hints) was noised about the country by these men before it was made, and wagers openly lay'd that I should be superceded in a few months, as an unavoidable consequence of that. However, as I was bound in duty, and in answer to the earnest representation of that Genl. Assembly, I submitted the whole conduct of these Gentlemen to H.M. Ministers, and the Lords of Trade, also after a full hearing advised H.M. to dismiss them from her council, as disturbers of the public peace *etc.* This blow so little expected put him in particular into such a rage, that he has breathed nothing but revenge ever since, add to this, that he has a dispute depending with the Proprietors of the Jerseys for the greater part of the lands he possesses or claims, and jud(g)ing of me by himself, I suppose, thought it not adviseable to trust a decision to one whom he had so much provoked, but if I know myself he was in no danger, if he has justice on his side, and to cure him of these suspicions, I have constantly advised the contending parties to bring that suit to an issue, feigned, or real, that it may be carryed before the King in Council, but in reality no Government would serve his turn that was not intirely tractable to his interests right or wrong as I believe it sometimes has been. Upon the whole matter if upon representing to the Lords of H.M. Council what I have I think so plainly made out (and much more shall be transmitted if necessary) their Lordships are persuaded that the accusations are false and infamous ; I humbly submit it whither it may not be necessary for the peace of that Province, that there be a public declaration of their Lordps'. opinion, for on the other hand, if I thought myself guilty I pronounce myself deserving of the most publick and exemplary punishment. *Printed*, N.J. Arch., 1st Ser. IV. 312. *Copy.* [*C.O.* 5, 995. *pp.* 396–416.]

[July 27.] **675**. Papers referred to in preceding.

675. i. Petition of Traders *etc.* of New Jersey to the King. Duplicate of *No.* 590 i.

675. ii. Copy of an Address of the Justices of the Peace at Quarter Sessions at Burlington, June 11, 1717. There is not one trader nor any Proprietor of any considerable value *among the signatories to above petition.* Some deny they ever signed it, and others are poor day labourers or well meaning persons imposed upon by the cunning insinuations of Daniel Cox *etc.* *Signed*, Thomas Gordon, Att. Genl., Francis Davenport, Sher., James Thomson, Cl., Jacob Doughty, John Wills, Isaac De Cow, Saml. Goldy, Saml. Furnis, James Adames, Rich. Ridgway, Tho. Hooton.

675. iii. Certificate by William Spencer that he never signed any petition against Governor Hunter. June 4, 1717. *Signed*, Wm. Spencer, his mark. Copy.

675. iv. Copy of an Address of the Justices of the Peace in the County of Hunterdon to Governor Hunter. 4th June, 1717. *Similar to No.* i. Praise H.E.'s just, legal and mild administration *etc.* *Signed*, Thomas Gordon, Att. Genl., John Minehead, Sher., Wm. Yard, Cl., Theoph. Ketcham, Cor., Tho. Leonard, Jacob Baillergreau, Wm. Green, Saml. Fitch, Jonath. Robert, John Parke, Dan. Bayles, Joseph Stout, Isaac Herin, Allaster Ringe.

675. v. Copy of Address of the Justices of the Peace of Monmouth County to Governor Hunter. 28th May, 1717. Protest against above petition and praise H.E.'s administration, *etc.* *Signed*, Thomas Gordon, Att. Gnl., David Johnston, Sher., Lawrence Smith, Cl. Par., John Reid, Jeremiah Stilwell, Henry Leonard, Joseph Wardell, Law. Van Hook, John Wilson, Richd. Chambers, James Ashton.

675. vi. Copy of similar Address of the Grand Jury of Monmouth County, to Governor Hunter, May 28, 1717. *Signed*, Benj. Cooper, Richard Jobe, Alex. Napier, John Reid junr., Tho. Morford, Tho. Applegeat, Tho. Combs, Richd. Standley, Saml. Stilwell, John Webley, John Reid, Cornel. Tomson, Andr. Wilson, Amb. Stelle, Sam. Dennis jr., Peter White, John Throgmorton.

675. vii. Copy of similar Address of the Grand Jury of Hunterdon County to Governor Hunter, 4th June, 1717. *Signed*, Ralph Hart, Richd. Furman, Geo. Woolsey, Richard Cumton, Theop. Phillips, Richd. Laming, Timothy Titus, Jonathn. Davis Cuper, Saml. Everit, Gersham Moore, Robt. Laning, John Everit, Thomas Smith, John Field.

675. viii. Copy of similar Address of the Grand Jury of Burlington County, June 11, 1717. *Signed*, R. Right, Isaac Pearson, Tho. Wetherill, Benj. More, Saml. Lippincot, Henry Barr, Henry Clothier, Saml. Woolston, John Hooley, Robt. Webb, Samuel Lovett, James Lippincott, Josiah Suthericke, Richd. Hayens, Josiah Gaskell, Restoar. Lippincoat, John Evers, John Woolman, James Antrum, Thos. Wilkins, Wm. Hollinshead.

675. ix. John Wills to Governor Hunter, 19th June, 1717. Enclosed (*No.* x.) was given me by Thomas Hooton at Philadelphia, who frankly gave it under his hand that he was seduced by Saml. Bustill to sign the scandalous paper *etc.* It seems as if they were hard put to it to get signers, that they apply'd themselves to such a one as petitioner who is a profess'd Roman Catholick and lives in another province, *etc.* *Signed*, John Wills. *Copy.*

675. x. Copy of Petition of Nicholas Gateau, of Philadelphia, Victualler, to Governor Hunter. June 15, 1717. Petitioner was seduced to sign the petition of the contents whereof he was altogether ignorant. He abhors its design and prays for pardon. *Signed*, Nicholas Gateau.

675. xi. Copy of deposition of Nicholas Gateau. June 19, 1717. Samuel Burstall asked petitioner to sign a petition for Daniel Cox to be Governor. Not understanding English, deponent did so, *etc.* *Signed*, Nicholas Gateau.

675. xii. Rev. John Talbot to Governor Hunter. *Duplicate of No.* 587 vii.

675. xiii. Deposition of George Willcocks. *Duplicate of No.* 587 v.

1717.

675. xiv. David Lyell to Governor Hunter. Philadelphia, June 16, 1717. Mr. Talbot has refused to give his affidavit relating to the persons who had a design to burn Burlington, *etc.* *Signed*, David Lyell. *Copy.*

675. xv. Deposition of Lawrence Smyth, Clerk of the Peace for the County of Monmouth. July 12, 1717. *Corroborates No.* 471 vi. *Signed*, Laurence Smyth. *Copy.*

675. xvi. Deposition of John Johnston of Scots Chester. 15th July, 1717. *Corroborates preceding. Signed*, John Johnston jnr. *Copy.*

675. xvii. Deposition of John Graham, of New York. 15th July, 1717. *Corroborates preceding. Signed*, John Graham. *Copy.*

675. xviii. Deposition of John Kay. *Duplicate of No.* 471. v.

675. xix. Deposition of Thomas Wetherill and Samuel Furnis. *Duplicate of No.* 471. iv.

675. xx. Deposition of David Lyell, Member of Council of New Jersey, and William Bradford of New York, Printer. July 8, 1717. Daniel Leeds, who signed the petition, told deponents that the Governor's turning out the Sheriffe was true and contrary to the laws of Great Brittain. Some Parliament men in England had asked how the people of New Jersey could bear such oppressions without riseing in defence of their liberty. Leeds himself had restrained them from riseing. He hoped that in six months they should be releived, if not, the people would not beare it, *etc.* Mr. Asher Clayton whose name was also subscribed to it, said he had never seen the petition before, nor heard of it, nor signed it, *etc.* David Lyell, William Bradford. *Copy.*

675. xxi. Deposition of David Lyell. 8th July, 1717. William Cutler, day-labourer, whose name was subscribed to the petition, declared that he never signed it, *etc.* *Signed*, David Lyell. *Copy.*

675. xxii. Daniel Coxe to Richard Allison. *Duplicate of No.* 392 i.

675. xxiii. The Queen to Governor Hunter, dismissing Pinhorne, Cox *etc.* *Duplicate of* C.S.P. *May* 4, 1713.

675. xxiv. Certificate that above are true copies. July 16, 1717. *Signed*, John Johnston, Mayor of New York

675. xxv. Affirmation of John Wills. *Duplicate of No.* 471 iii.

675. xxvi. Part of copy of Petition *No.* 590 i.

675. xxvii–xxxvii. *Duplicates of Nos.* xv.–xxv. *supra.*

675. xxxviii. Remainder of petition *No.* xxvi.

675. xxxix. *Duplicate of No.* xxiv.

675. xl. *Duplicate of Petition, Nos.* xxvi. and xxxviii. *The whole*, 113 *pp.*

675. xli.–lxiii. *Duplicates of Nos.* ii.–xiv. *supra.* [*C.O.* 5, 971. *Nos.* 33, 34, 34 i.–xxiii., 35–62.]

July 29. **676**. Comptrollers of the Accounts of the Army to the King. The want of muster-rolls and other necessary papers relating to the Garrison of Placentia have render'd it impossible for us to lay before your Majesty a satisfactory account of their affairs. We have however recommended to the Secretary of State the immediate sending the necessary provisions for the effective numbers according to the last returns *etc.*, and that cloathing be dispatched before the winter *etc.* *Propose that*, in order to obtain full information of their state, the usual Commission formerly given to the Commodore of the Convoy be sent to Capt. Passenger, and that Lt. Gov. Moody, against whom there are many grievous complaints, may be order'd to return home with him to answer the same, and to settle his accounts, upon which the stating those of the whole Garrison do depend which has not been done since their first establishment. *Endorse* proposal of Board of Ordnance, 1716, for reducing the fortifications and garrison *etc.* *Propose* that instructions be given to the Board of Ordnance to provide the necessary material for building the small fort for securing the entrance of the harbour as proposed by them, "which besides the other advantages, by the few soldiers left, will be one means to prevent the frequent disputes which have arisen between 'em, the inhabitants and the fishing ships, on account of a scandalous trade very prejudicial to the fishing as well as injurious to your Majesty's subjects, who have often trusted the inhabitants of Newfoundland with money and necessaries to carry on their trade in hopes of being repaid by returns of fish, but these people instead of endeavouring to satisfy these just debts by a carefull and industrious behaviour during the fishing season, consume the credit given them in buying at exorbitant prices, rum and other strong liquors, for the payment of which, all the little fish they do catch is usually seiz'd and their honest creditors defrauded; as by the many debts of this kind is well known to all the merchants, who have been concern'd in the fishing trade; which is not the only mischief, but by their loose, idle, drunken manner of life, they debauch the fishermen from their employments and labour, and have occasion'd the many complaints with which the Parliament have been often, amus'd and troubled. And as we fear it is in vain to hope by any laws or new regulations to remedy these disorders, or to bring these miserable bankrupts under any Government, we believe nothing wou'd tend more to the improvement of the fishing trade than if some method was thought of to remove all these inhabitants from Newfoundland, since then such merchants only as are truly intent upon the fishery wou'd have any encouragement to trade thither, and by this and the more carefully putting in execution the several Acts of Parliament relating to the Fishery and Navigation, which are now, very much neglected, we doubt not but that there wou'd be soon found a visible improvement of the fishery trade which can never be well carried on without industry and frugality. *Signed*, P. Meadows, Ja. Bruce, J. Merrill, M. Richards. *Endorsed*, Recd. (from the Comptrollers Office) 15th, Read 17th March, 17$\frac{17}{18}$. *Copy.* 7½ *pp.* [*C.O.* 194, 6. *No.* 44.]

1717.
July 30.
Bermuda.

677. Lt. Governor Bennett to the Council of Trade and Plantations. I have now transmitted the publick accounts *etc.*, the number of the inhabitants, and Acts and Journals of the Assembly *etc.*, and shall as soon as possible perform in every respect what is required of me, but the want of clerks makes every officer unwillingly obliged to delays. On the 8th of Augt. last I wrote to Mr. Popple giveing an account of the proceedings of the Bermudeans to that time att the wrecks on the coast of Florida, since which they have been there, and again disappointed by being prevented working by one Capt. Archer Commander of a brigantine in the patentees for wrecks employ, as appears by an inclosed account of several masters of vessells who were not permitted to fish, which I now verily believe to be true by many demonstrations that what is set forth to have been sheared per man is right : as for the rest it's what those masters drew up to satisfie me thereby the better to qualifie me according to my duty to acquaint yor. Lordps., for att first I told them that I did not believe what they affirm'd, and when that paper or narrative was brought to me the masters said they would sign and swear to the truth thereof if required. From Boston in New England I am advised that on the 27th of April a pirate ship of 26 guns commanded by one Bellemy met with a ship, bound for New England from the Maderas which she took near Cape Codd, and after taking the Mastr. and all the men out excepting one and a boy, they put seven of their own hands on board with directions to keep company with them. The pirates in both vessells regaled themselves so liberally with Madera that they all got drunk and ran their own vessell on shoar att a place called Nossetts Bay to the Southward of the Cape, on board her were 120 men, two whereof were only saved : The man and boy on board the taken ship seeing the seven men drunk and a sleep on the deck took that opportunity and stood in for the land and run her fast aground, the pirates were secured by the inhabitants and carried to Boston : The ship that Bellamy had called the *Widdaw*, which he took from one Capt. Prince belonging to Bristol as he was turning through the Bohama Islands from Jamaica bound home. From Jamaica, I am inform'd that a sloop called the *Bennett* was taken on the 1st of April last by two pirates soon after she came out of Porto Bell where she had been tradeing, and on the 7th following a sloop called the *Revenge* from the same place was also taken by the same pirates near Jamaica, to where they were both bound : It is said that in those vessells were 400,000 pieces of $^{8}_{8}$ great part belonging to the Asiento Company. North and South America are infested with those rogues but the Bahama Islands are their randezvouse and by a modest computation it's concluded they are att least 1000 distributed in ships, brigantines, and sloops, and certainly will increase for when they take a vessell some of the sailors generally turn to them. From Barbados dated 18th of May ult. I hear that the Duke Regent of France has sent several vessells of force to their Islands to demand many years arrears of dutys unpaid : The inhabitants of Martineco have rebelled and seized their General and the Intendant and were actually in arms two days before the date of my above letter, and refused to pay the demand. My Lords, I most humbly thank yor. Lordps. for the justice done me in relation to that most barbarous petition prefer'd against me by Sir John Lamberts—for which there was noe manner of ground, but basely and malitiously meant to load me with infamy thereby soe to incense H.M. and yor. Lordps. as to occasion my recall, but yor. accustomed wisdom, honour and goodness interposed and preserved me from ruin, pardon me my Lords if I presume to propose that all petitioners in the like nature may be obliged to give good security to make out their allegations, which would not only prevent a great many troublesom complaints but give the injur'd opportunity of recovering satisfaction. One Tho. Browne has lately been taken up here on suspicion for piracy, and a wart. is out for apprehending one Cohoon for the same fact, I shall acquaint yor. Lordps. further of this matter after haveing been brought to their trialls, *etc. Signed,* Ben. Bennett. *Endorsed,* Recd. 10th Sept., 1717, Read 24th Feb., 17$\frac{17}{18}$. *Holograph.* 2$\frac{3}{4}$ *pp.* [*C.O.* 37, 10. *No.* 5; *and* (*abstract*) 37, 24. *pp.* 4, 5.]

July 30. Bermuda. **678**. Lt. Governor Bennett to Mr. Popple. Refers to captured pirate as in preceding. *Continues* :—Concludeing as I have repeatedly heard, that the Act of Parliament for the trial of pirates in the West Indies by the respective Governors with Commissioners was revived, and had sent to Barbados for it, but understanding that other Governors had wrote for directions what to doe, I desire to receive directions what I am to doe in that affair, *etc. Signed and endorsed as preceding. Holograph.* 1$\frac{3}{4}$ *pp.* [*C.O.* 37, 10. *No.* 6.]

July 30. London. **679**. William Cockburn to Mr. Popple. When I came to towne from Scottland, I was not a little surprised to hear it whisper'd about amongst Mr. Heywood's friends as if he had transmitted to the Lords of Trade a complaint against me in the discharge of my duty whilst I officiated the office of Secretary of Jamaica *etc. Prays* for a copy of the sd. complaint (if any there be) *etc. Signed,* Will. Cockburn. *Endorsed,* 31st July, Read 9th Aug., 1717. 2 *pp.* [*C.O.* 137, 12. *No.* 52.]

July 30. Custom ho., London. **680**. Mr. Carkesse to Mr. Popple. Returns draught of Instructions for the Governor of Jamaica (*v.* 3rd July), with such additions and alterations as the Commissioners of Customs thought necessary *etc.* The Commissioners have received frequent complaints from the Surveyors Genll. and other officers of the Customs on the Continent and in the Islands, that they are frequently obliged to serve on jurys and personally to appear in arms, whenever the Militia is drawne out, and thereby are very much hindered in the execution of their respective imployments. The Commissioners therefore desire the Lords of Trade will please to be a means that all H.M. Governours in the Plantations may be directed to excuse the officers of ye Customs from appearing in arms or serving on jurys or any parochial offices, which may hinder them in the execution of their dutys, unless in cases of absolute necessity. *Signed*, Cha. Carkesse. *Endorsed*, Recd. 31st July, Read 3rd Oct., 1717. 1 *p*. [*C.O.* 137, 12. *No.* 71.]

July 31. Hampton Court. **681**. Order of King in Council. Repealing Kingston Act of Jamaica, 1713. (*v.* July 15 *and* A.P.C. II., *No.* 1211.) *Endorsed*, Recd. 8th, Read 9th Aug., 1717. 2 *pp*. [*C.O.* 137, 12. *No.* 53 ; *and* 138, 15. *pp*. 277–280.]

July 31. Hampton Court. **682**. Order of King in Council. Discharging the Council of Trade and Plantations from proceeding upon the petition of Charles Long concerning the *above* Act. *Signed*, Robert Hales. *Endorsed as preceding*. ¾ *p*. [*C.O.* 137, 12. *No.* 54 ; *and* 138, 15. *p*. 280.]

July 31. Hampton Court. **683**. Order of King in Council. Confirming Act of Jamaica *to prevent negroes being evidence against the wife and sons of John Williams etc*. *Signed*, Robert Hales. *Endorsed*, Recd. 15th, Read 16th Aug., 1717. 1 *p*. [*C.O.* 137, 12. *No.* 57 ; *and* 138, 15. *pp*. 283–285.]

July 31. Hampton Court. **684**. Order of King in Council. Confirming Act of Bermuda to vest certain lands in trustees *etc*. (*v*. May 23). *Signed*, Robert Hales. *Endorsed*, Recd. 15th, Read 16th Aug., 1717. 1 *p*. [*C.O.* 37, 10. *No.* 3.]

July 31. Whitehall. **685**. Council of Trade and Plantations to the King. Recommend for H.M. approbation Act of Barbados *to dock an entail etc*. (*v*. July 26). [*C.O.* 29, 13. *pp*. 386, 387.]

July 31. **686**. Samuel Mulford to the Council of Trade and Plantations. States his claims to free whale fishing in New York *etc*. *v*. A.P.C. II., *No*. 1222. *Endorsed*, Recd. 31st July, Read 15th Aug., 1717. 3 *pp*. *Enclosed*,

686. i. Copies of Governor Hunter's writs to seize all whales, and of subpænas to witnesses for the prosecution of Samuel Mulford for catching whales without licence *etc*. 1 *p*.

686. ii. Affidavit by 8 witnesses that they were subpænaed *as preceding*. *Signed*, Elisha Howell *and* 7 *others*. ½ *p*.

686. iii. Samuel Mulford to the Council of Trade and Plantations. It was an ancient custom for the subjects in New York to fish for whales freely *etc*. *Argues case*. *Signed*, Samuel Mulford. 2 *pp*. [*C.O.* 5, 1051. *Nos*. 31, 31 i.–iii.]

July 31. Hampton Court. **687**. Order of King in Council. Approving Representation of June 29th, and repealing 3 Acts of Virginia (1) *for preventing frauds in tobacco payments* (1713) ; (ii) *continuing the same* (1714) ; and (iii) *for the better regulation of the Indian trade* ; and further ordering Instructions to the Governor of Virginia and other

Governors as therein proposed. *Signed,* Robert Hales. *Endorsed,* Recd. 3rd, Read 8th Aug., 1717. 2½ *pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 1318. *No.* 18; *and* 5, 1364. *pp.* 492–495.]

July 31. Hampton Court. **688**. Order of King in Council. Confirming Act of Antegoa *to enable Giles Watkins etc.* (*v.* 8th July *etc.*). *Signed,* Robert Hales. *Endorsed,* Recd. 15th, Read 16th Augt., 1717. 1 *p.* [*C.O.* 152, 12. *No.* 8; *and* 153, 13. *pp.* 76, 77.]

July 31. Hampton Court. **689**. Order of King in Council. Confirming Act of St. Christophers *to enable William Matthew etc. Signed and endorsed as preceding.* 1¼ *pp.* [*C.O.* 152, 12. *No.* 9; *and* 153, 13. *pp.* 77–79.]

[? July.] **690**. Governor Hunter to the Council of Trade and Plantations. *Refers to enclosures. Continues:* Amongst my transactions with our Indians at Albany, your L[*ordships*] will observe some which relate to a complaint from the Governor of Virginia, the true state of the matter is as follows, I had prevail'd with our Indians to interpose in the Carolina war, [*they*] had accordingly sent out several partys last fall to view [*the*] Indian enemys, and discover their situation, and the passages; after all that I have done for the relief of the people of Carolina, and for which their Govr. seem'd thankfull I have not heard from them of a long time, but hearing last fall by all our tradeing vessels that they were near to a conclusion of a peace, and in order to it they had actually agreed to a cessation of arms, I sent to our Indians to stop the march of their partys, and if possible to recall such as were march'd, which they accordingly did, but this one party of the Mohocks had got too far to be recall'd, and on the frontiers of Carolina fell upon [*one*] of these Indian nations who had been at war with Carolina, and a few years agoe, had treacherously and basely murther'd the Embassadors of our five Nations, that very night in which they had with them concluded a peace, the Indian who commanded the party declared that he saw no Fort, and had he known that they were under the protection of the English, or in terms of peace with them, he would not have attack'd them notwithstanding the great provocation I have mention'd, the five Nations have made all the amends for the mistake (if it was one) which was in their power, (*v. enclosure*), and have proposed the renewing the covenants with Virginia which were long ago enter'd into by my Lord Howard (then Govr. of that Colony) at Albany, I have advis'd Coll. Spotswood to send Deputys for that purpose, which I am confident will contribute very much to preserving the peace, and security of all H.M. subjects on this Continent. If I could with safety to H.M. affairs make use of my lycense of absence at this time I have not the means, Captain Owen who commands our station ship haveing thought fit to goe directly for England from Jamaica, in the mean time our coast is infested with pyrates. I have secur'd here the master and boatswain of the pyrate sloop commanded by one Paul Williams, who has committed several pyracys in these seas, and on this coast. I have them in irons in

1717.

the Fort not judging it expedient to trust them to the ordinary goals ; we are at a loss as yet what to doe as to their trial, but I have submitted it to the Gentlemen of the law for haveing no advice of that act of Parliament relateing to such trials, whither it has been renew'd since its expiration, or whither there be any commission as that Act directs for that purpose, *etc.* If they are to be tryed by a jury their fate may be doubtfull, be the evidence ever so plain and clear. Having receiv'd from our Agent a Memorial containing complaints against me, promoted and presented to H.M. by Mr. Daniel Cox, I have by this conveyance transmitted to him as full and satisfactory an answer as ever was given to anything of that kind *etc.*, by which you will perceive that if the country is not now actually in arms, and rebellion it [*is*] not for want of pains in that gentleman, and his [*associ*]ates. I have formerly acquainted your Lordships that all the divisions in the Jerseys were oweing to him, that he had fled from prosecution for the same, and [*crimes*] of that nature, and thought that I had reason to insist [*that*] he should first be remanded to answer for his conduct [*to*] the Laws here, before he could well be receiv'd as a plaintif on the other side. However I have now answered with regard to that, and cannot see what reparation it [*is*] possible for him to make for the injury he may have done to my reputation, by such false and groundless complaints, for thousands will hear of the accusation who may probably know nothing of my justification *etc.* *Signed,* Ro. Hunter. *Endorsed,* Recd. 9th Sept., Read 14th Nov., 1717. $3\frac{1}{4}$ *pp.* *Enclosed,*

690. i.–viii. Governor Hunter's Conference with the Five Nations in Albany, 13th–16th June, 1717. *Signed,* Robt. Livingston, Secretary to ye Comrs. of ye Indian Affairs. *Endorsed as letter. Edges rubbed.* 20 *pp.* *Set out,* N.Y. Col. Docs. V., *pp.* 483–494, *q.v.* [*C.O.* 5, 1051. *Nos.* 36, 36. i.–viii. ; *and* (*without enclosures*) 5, 1123. *pp.* 482–487.]

[? July.] **691**. Governor Hunter to the Council of Trade and Plantations. Duplicate of preceding, but concludes by referring to enclosed Acts of Assembly and Minutes of Council of New York of the last Session. "None of the Acts require any particular observations" *etc.* *Signed,* Ro. Hunter. *Endorsed,* Recd. 18th Sept., Read 14th Nov., 1717. 4 *pp.* [*C.O.* 5, 1051. *No.* 37 ; *and* 5, 1123. *p.* 488.]

GENERAL INDEX.

GENERAL INDEX.

A

Abbott, Frederick, transported, 310 v.
......, Richard, Councillor, Nevis, deposition of, 66 XIII.
......, ..., document signed by, 66 II., IV., V., 118 XII., XIII.
......, Thomas, Nevis, hostage at Martinique, petition of, reply to, 66 IV., 91.
Abercromby, John, transported, 310 v.
Accadie, 51 ; *and see* Nova Scotia.
Achiga, Francesco de la Quadra y. *See Nostra Signora de Belem.*
Acourt, —, Rev., charges against, 573 II.
Acts, for settling fees, passed in the Plantations, enquiry respecting, 77.
Act of Parliament, *for the better support of H.M. household*, 424.
......, *for the encouragement of the trade to America*, 90, 318.
......, ..., alteration of, proposed, 661.
......, *to encourage the trade to Newfoundland*, 558 II.
......, ..., Capt. Taverner's proposals for, 44 II., III.
......, ..., instructions under, 70 I., 183 I.
......, ..., neglect of, 676.
......, ..., new, proposed, 70 I.
......, *to encourage importation of Naval Stores from the Plantations*, renewal of, proposed, 515 I.
......, *for the further security of H.M. person*, instruction under, 270 I.
......, *for granting a further subsidy*, 424.
......, *for making perpetual the Act of affirmation, etc.*, 195 I.
......, Militia, control of, 13 Car II., 112, 139.
Act of Parliament—*cont.*
......, *for the more effectual suppression of piracy*, 661.
......, *for the preservation of pine trees*, amendment of, urged, 510 I.
......, *to prevent the exportation of wool*, 297, 390, 399.
......, ..., opinion concerning, 399.
......, for prosecution of governors for misdemeanours, 403.
......, *for punishing mutiny and desertion*, continuance of, urged, 615.
......, to resume grants of Proprietary Governments, Committee to prepare, 285.
......, ..., arguments for, 285.
Acts of Trade and Navigation, 428.
......, enforcement of, 96, 183 I, 186.
......, enquiry concerning, 630.
......, infringement of (Jam.), 158 XII.
......, instruction concerning, 270 III.
Acworth, James, document signed by, 461 I.
Adams, —, Car., 413 IV. (*b*).
......, George, document signed by, 657 VII.
Adames, James, document signed by, 675 II.
Addison, Joseph, Commissioner of Trade and Plantations, 647.
......, ..., commission of, 2.
......, ..., Secretary of State for the Southern Dept., appointment of, announced by, 535, 536.
......, ..., document signed by, 556, 586, 602, 611, 611 I., 623.
......, ..., letter from, 535, 536, 544, 562, 563, 587, 604, 614, 640, 646, 649, 652, 657, 659.
......, ..., letter to, 532, 546, 560, 570, 596, 631, 633, 637, 657 V., 662, 671.
Adlington, Walter, deposition of, 158 VI.
......, ..., evidence against Lord A. Hamilton, recognisances required from, 246, 246 I., 282, 283, 288, 377.
......, ..., instruction concerning, 406, 406 I.

Admiralty, First Lord of. *See* Berkeley, Earl of.

......, Lords Commissioners of, 418, 526.

......, ..., objection to Bridger's commission by, 11, 12, 33.

......, ..., letter to, 240, 328 iii.; *and see* Burchett, J.

......, ..., order by, concerning Governor's flag, 568.

......, ..., Secretary to. *See* Burchett, J.

......, High Court of, appeals to, from Admiralty Courts in Plantations, 90.

......, Courts of. *See under* Plantations, and separate Colonies.

......, ..., jurisdiction of, challenged, 297, 390.

......, ..., ..., opinion on, 399.

Adventure, H.M.S., 188, 193, 308, 411, 629 i.

Advocate General. *See* Lloyd, Sir Nathaniel.

Africa, ship, 310 vi.

Africa, trade with, 470.

African Company, the Royal, exclusive trade for, protest against, 50.

......, petition of, for man-of-war, referred, 7.

......, ..., rejected, 58.

Agithe, Indian, document signed by, 291 ii.

Agnes, ship, taken by pirates, 595 i.

Aland, John Fortescue, Solicitor-General, letter, opinion, report by, 354, 355, 358, 434 ii.

......, ..., ..., ..., reference to, 332, 336, 345, 346.

Albany, N.Y., Conference with Indians at, 690, 690 i.

......, fortifications of, strengthening of, recommended, 192 iv.

Albemarle, Duke of, late Governor of Jamaica, oppressive conduct of, 50.

Aldebourgh, Richard, recommended for Council, Jam., 387.

Alden, John, deposition of, 484 ii.

Alexander, James, Receiver-General N.Y., appointment of, 227.

Algerines. *See* Pirates.

Allen, Andrew, Car. S., deposition of, 268 (*l*).

Allen, James, transported, 311 i.

Allison, Richard, N.Y., document signed by, 588 i (*a*).

......, ..., letter to, 392 i., 469 ii., 675 xxii.

Alysha, Michael, deposition of, 280 iii.

Anderson, James, document signed by, 643.

......, John, Councillor, N.Y., document signed by, 588 i (*b*).

Anderson—*cont.*

......, Robert, transported, 310 v.

Andrade, Don Alfonso de, seizure of British ships by, 484 ii.–x.

......, ..., document signed by, 484 ix.

......, ..., letter from, 484 iv., vi., viii.

......, ..., letter to, 484 v., vii.

Andros, Sir E., late Governor, N.E., lands sold by, 599.

Anguilla. *See* Virgin Islands.

Ann, ship, taken by pirates, 595 i.

Anne, Queen, Order in Council by, concerning New Jersey, 675 xxiii.

......, ..., ..., ... Newfoundland, 691 vii.

Anne, ship, 310 i.

......, sloop, 425 i.

Anon., letter from, 36.

Antigua, 484 ii.; *and see* Leeward Islands.

......, acts of, 237, 237 i.

......, Act *appointing Agent*, 323.

......, ..., *constituting a Court of Chancery*, report upon, 422.

......, ..., referred, 368.

......, ..., ..., to be held before Governor and Council, 422.

......, ..., to defray debts, 651.

......, ..., to *enable A. and R. Cockran etc.*, 332, 335.

......, ..., to *enable Andrew and Elizabeth Murray, etc.*, referred, 346.

......, ..., report upon, 355, 364.

......, ..., confirmed, 384.

......, ..., *to encourage importation of Protestant white servants*, 323.

......, ..., confirmation of, urged, 651.

......, ..., objection to, 651.

......, ..., *establishing a Court of King's Bench*, objections to, 422.

......, ..., referred, 368.

......, ..., *to indemnify Anthony Brown and John Elliot*, confirmation of, recommended, 422.

......, ..., referred, 368.

......, ..., *to prohibit importation of foreign sugar, rum, cotton or molasses*, 261.

......, ..., *for settling £1,000 on Governor*, report upon, 120, 483, 532.

......, ..., to provide for defence, proposed, 68.

......, ..., for recovery of debts, proposed, 68.

......, ..., *to enable Giles and Samuel Watkins, etc.*, confirmed, 688.

......, ..., referred, 612.

......, ..., report upon, 627, 636.

......, Agent for. *See* Nevine, William.

Antigua—*cont.*
......, Assembly of, address, loyal, of, 118 vii.–ix.
......, ..., commendation of, 213.
......, ..., Speaker. *See* Cochran, A.
......, Council and Assembly of, bills proposed to, 68.
......, Councillors of, 261, 511, 512, 520, 570.
......, ..., absentee, 261.
......, ..., persons recommended for, 250 i., 425 vi.
......, Courts. *See* Acts establishing.
......, debts, public, unpaid, 651.
......, ..., ..., Act to defray, 651.
......, defence of, 213, 237.
......, ..., measures for, proposed, 68.
......, ..., neglect of, 651.
......, drought in, 651.
......, forts, repair of, 237.
......, Governor and Council, to hold Court of Chancery, 422.
......, Governor's presence needed at, 173.
......, Governor's visit to, 237.
......, imports of foreign sugar, rum, etc., Act to prohibit, 261.
......, inhabitants of, indebtedness of, 651.
......, ..., leave, 651.
......, ... ; *and see* Act *to encourage importation of white servants.*
......, Lt.-Gov., Council and Assembly of, address, loyal, by, 118 x.
......, Roe, case of, 568, 568 i.–iv.
......, St. Philip's parish, vestry of, Act concerning, 422.
......, settlers, Act to encourage, 323.
......, sugar, price of, 120, 483.
......, Looby, case of, 568, 568 i–iv.
......, Militia, regulation of, 237.
......, party heats in, 68.
......, pirates capture sloop of, 425 iii.
......, pirates infest, 118, 661.
......, prices, high, in, 651.
......, revenue, accounts of, required, 651.
......, ..., ..., Committee for inspecting, 651.
......, taxation, high, 651.
......, taxes, how paid, 483.
......, trade with Martinique, alleged, British ship seized for, 568, 568 i.–iv.
Antrum, James, document signed by, 675 viii.
Appalachia Mountains, 230.
Appeals, from the Plantations, 90.
Applegeat, Thomas, document signed by, 675 vi.
Aranburu, Don Manuel de, 158 vii. ; *and see Nostra Signora de Belem*, case of.
Arbuthnot, David, petition of, 47.
Archbould, James (Jam.), dismissal of, from Council, protest against, 178.
......, ..., document signed by, 203 i., ii.
Archer, Capt., 124, 677.
Argyll, Duke of. *See* Campbell, John.
Arlington, Walter, deposition of. *See* Adlington.
Armistead, John, document signed by, 452 ix.
Armstrong, John, Commissioner of Ordnance, document signed by, 100 i., ii., iii., 274 i., 475 i.
......, ..., Comptroller of accounts of Army, document signed by, 615.
......, Capt. L., report by, on Annapolis Royal, 62, 63.
......, William, 495.
......, ..., document signed by, 485 i. ; *and see* Officers disbanded.
Army, Comptrollers of accounts of, report by, 615, 676.
Arnott, David, transported, 310 v.
Ash, I. of, (? Isle La Vache), 411.
Ashe, Edward, Commissioner of Ordnance, document signed by, 100 i., 204, 475 i.
Ashley, Maurice, a Lord Proprietor of Carolina, document signed by, 53, 56, 71, 72, 73, 74, 124, 148, 293–5, 330, 372, 382 i., 547, 597, 608, 609 ; *and see* Carolina, Lords Proprietors of.
Ashton, James, document signed by, 675 v.
Ashworth, Jasper, 411 i.
......, ..., arrest of, 411, 411 i.
......, Leigh, case of, 411, 411 i.
......, ..., piracy by, alleged, 308, 308 i.–iv.
Asiento, The, effect of, 359 i.
......, ships taken by pirates, 677 ; *and see* South Sea Co.
Asking, Jos., transported, 310 ii.
Assaillie, Mrs. Martha, plantation of, in St. Kitts, 134.
......, ..., warrant against, 173.
Astley, Sir Jacob, Commissioner of Trade and Plantations, 647.
Attorney-General, The, 103 ; *and see* Northey, Sir Edward.
Aughinbeck, Jos., transported, 310 ii.
Axtell, Daniel, arrest of, 411, 411 i.
Aylmore, Whitgift, recommended for Council, Jam., 387.
Ayre, William, transported, 311 i.
Ayscough, John, (Jam.), dismissal of, from Council, protest against, 178.
Ayston, James, transported, 310 vi.

B

Bagby, John, transported, 309 II.
Bahama Islands, The, Admiralty Court, instructions concerning, 595 IV.
......, defence of, 240.
......, fortification of, necessity for, 108, 596, 635.
......, garrison of, proposed, 657 I., III.
......, government, need of, 328.
......, government of, resumption of, report upon, 671 I.
......, Governor of. *See* Mostyn, Roger; Rogers, Woodes; Walker, Thomas.
......, ..., to be appointed by Crown, suggestion for, 108.
......, Habakoe I., 625.
......, Harbour Island, settlement at, 635.
......, ..., fortified by pirates, 596.
......, history of, 657 VI.
......, importance of, 108, 240, 331, 657 IV., V., VII.
......, Islathera (Isle Aethera), pirates at, 240 I., II.
......, Lords Proprietors of, 657 I.
......, ..., letter to, 657 II.
......, ..., neglect by, 108, 331, 557, 657 IV.–VII.
......, ..., ..., report upon, 331, 671, 671 I.
......, ..., proposal for surrender of government, 58, 657 II.–V., VII.
......, New Providence, 328, 328 I., II.
......, ..., fort at, demolished by Spaniards, 671 I.,
......, ..., ..., ..., pirates 328.
......, ..., reprisals by Spaniards, prevented, 328, 328 II.
......, ..., fortification of, urged 596.
......, ..., inhabitants desert, 240 I., II.
......, ..., pirates at, 240 I., II., 328, 671 I.
......, ..., resettlement of, proposal for, 657 II.–VII.; *and see* Rogers, W.
......, ..., ..., recommended, 671 I.
......, pirates at, 158 I., III., 240, 240 I., 328, 328 I., II., 408 II., 473, 595, 596, 635, 677.
......, ..., Capt. Walker expelled by, 328, 328 I.
Bahama Islands, pirates at—*cont.*
......, ..., fortify Harbour Island, 596.
......, ..., goods of, seized, 328.
......, ..., increase of, 328, 595, 595 IV.
......, ..., privateer despatched from Virginia against, 240 III., 595, 595 IV.
......, ..., profess not to attack British ships, 240, 240 I., II.
......, ..., Providence fortified by, 328.
......, ..., report upon, 331, 453, 453 I., III., 671 I.
......, ..., ship of, destroyed, 328; *and see* Hornigold.
......, ..., ship taken by, 677.
......, ..., suppression of, proposed, 240, 328, 408, 408 I.–III., 418, 587, 596, 657 II., III.
......, ..., ..., report upon, 671 I.
......, population of, 108.
......, products of, 229, 230.
......, raids on, 108, 240, 657 IV., VI., VII., 671 I.
......, representation on, 108, 108 II., 328.
......, settlement of, report upon, referred, 7.
......, ..., scheme for, proposed, 108; *and see* Rogers, W.
......, ..., urged, 230, 240, 596.
......, H.M. ship wrecked on, 239 I.
......, ..., guns of, 239 I.
......, Spanish attacks on, 108, 240, 657 IV., VI., VII., 671 I.
......, Spanish wrecks, fishing on, 595 IV.; *and see* Spanish galleons, wreck of.
Baillergreau, Jacob, document signed by, 675 IV.
Baine, John, transported, 309 II.
Baker, Cleophas, 425 VI.
Balchen (Balcher), Capt., R.N., 158 V.
......, ..., letter from, 158 IV.
Ball, Guy, document signed by, 573.
......, Robert, document signed by, 588 I. (*a*).
Ballantine, William, transported, 310 II.
Bambridge, John, Councillor, New Jersey, appointment of, recommended, 103.
Bampfeild, G., letter from, 335.
......, ..., Agent of Governor Hunter, instructions to, 585.
......, ..., memorial by, 353.
Bane, William, transported, 311 I.
Barbados, Act, *appointing Agents*, 115.
......, ..., *to dock entail and enable George Nicholas*, etc., report upon, 672, 673, 685.

Barbados, Act—*cont.*

......, ..., *to dock entail and enable Thomas Somers*, etc., referred, 345.

......, ..., ..., report upon, 354, 363.

......, ..., confirmed, 384.

......, ..., *for docking the entail of Mount Lucie Plantation*, report on, 58.

......, ..., ..., referred, 7.

......, ..., ..., confirmed, 89.

......, ..., appointing Committee of accounts, enquiry concerning, 572.

......, ..., to oblige keeping of white servants, 572.

......, Agents for. *See* Micklethwait, Joseph ; Heysham, William ; Lloyd ; and Act appointing.

......, ..., ..., letter to, 573.

......, Assembly of, 572, 573.

......, ..., Committee of Correspondence, letter from, 573.

......, benefices in, 573, 573 II.

......, burials, 661 II.–XII.

......, christenings in, 661 II. (*ff*).

......, Commissary of, complaint concerning. *See* Gordon, Rev.

......, Council, 572.

......, ..., subsistence of regiment advanced by, 116.

......, ..., ..., payment for, 116.

......, Councillors of, 125, 238, 244, 254, 255, 263, 264, 271, 271 I., 272, 290, 539.

......, ..., judges in own cases, practice concerning, 238 ; *and see* Colleton, John.

......, Court of Chancery, list of causes in, 661 XIV.

......, Court, Ecclesiastical, complaint concerning, 573.

......, Court of Errors, list of causes in, 661 XIII.

......, debts of, provision for, 572.

......, defence, 424.

......, epidemic in, 572.

......, fortifications, *etc.*, 4½ p.c. appropriated for, 424.

......, ..., repair of, measures for, 592.

......, 4½ p.c. duty in, 297.

......, ..., accounts of, 341 I., 424.

......, ..., Acts relating to, 424.

......, ..., appropriated for fortifications, 424.

......, ..., payments from, 475 I.

......, ..., report upon, 424.

......, guardship, 275, 425, 489.

......, ..., aid against pirates requested for Leeward Islands, 484.

Barbados, guardship—*cont.*

......, ..., disabled by desertion and sickness, 661.

......, ..., instructions concerning pirates, 489.

......, ..., pirates destroyed by, 661.

......, inhabitants, white, list of, 276.

......, Jacobites in, precautions against, recommended, 572.

......, Mount Lucie Plantation. *See* Act concerning.

......, murder, pardon for, 326.

......, Naval Officer. *See* Cornelius, John.

......, Naval Officer's list of ships cleared, 504.

......, party heats in, subside, 572.

......, passes for ships for, number required, 52.

......, pirates infest, 473, 661.

......, ..., instructions concerning, 489.

......, prosperity of, 505.

......, Provost Marshal General of. *See* Reynolds, Thomas ; Reynolds, Francis ; Forbes, William.

......, rebel prisoner, transported to, 310 VI.

......, ..., settlement of, in, 129, 145.

......, Revenue, payment from, for subsistence of regiment, 116.

......, Secretary of. *See* Skeene, A.

......, St. Lucia. *See* St. Lucia.

......, trade, with French forbidden, 524.

......, ..., returns of, required, 572.

......, ..., with Spanish settlements, French and, 572.

......, white servants, Act to oblige proportion of, 572.

BARBUDA, 118 II.

......, Lt.-Governor of, appointment of, approval of by Crown, 190, 197.

......, ..., ..., enquiry concerning, 190.

......, ..., ..., ..., reply to, 197.

Barnard, —., Councillor, Jam., 359 I.

Barnet, Jonathan, deposition of, 308.

......, Thomas, transported, 309 II.

Barnett, Jonathan, debt of, 387.

Barnstaple, traders of, petition of, 479.

......, ..., ..., recommended, 480.

Barnwell, Col., Car., 413 IV. (*b*).

Barr, Henry, document signed by, 675 VIII.

Barrow, Thomas, pirate, 240 I. II.

Barry, Thomas, transported, 310 III.

......, William, transported, 309 II.

Barzey, William, document signed by, 118 XIV., XV.

Basse, Jeremiah, N.J., charges against, 135.
......, ..., fined, 135 i.
......, ..., instructions to, by Mr. Cox, 392 i.
......, ..., intrigues of, 135.
Basseau, Monsr., claim of, 308 ii.
Bassett, William, Councillor, Va., document signed by, 165 i., 530 i., 595 iv.
Bateman, Sir James, Lord Mayor of London, 582.
......, ..., sub-governor of South Sea Co., document signed by, 67 i.
......, ..., letter to, 80.
Bathsheba, sloop, 158 v., 240 i.
Bathurst, Richard, recommended by Council, Jam., 387.
Baton, Alen, transported, 309 i.
Baxa, Vicente de, Governor of Havana, letter from, 409 i.
Baxter, John, 355.
Bay of Hounds, 240 i.
Bayles, Daniel, document signed by, 675 iv.
Baylor, Jonas, document signed by, 146 i.
Bean, Duncan, transported, 313 i.
Beane, Kenedy, transported, 312 i.
Beaufort, Duke of. *See* Somerset, Henry.
Beauséjour (du Burre), Madame de, sale of plantation by, 44 ii., 47 i.; *and see* Oufroy; Tulon.
Beck, Thomas, Capt., 309 ii.
Beckford, Peter, Speaker, Jam., document signed by, 387 i.
......, ..., complaint against, 357 (*c*).
......, Thomas, Councillor, Jamaica, 169, 175 i., 359 i., 387.
Bedford, H.M.S., 352.
Bedgood, John, document signed by, 452 v.
Beef Island. *See* Virgin Islands.
Begg, Miles, transported, 310 iii.
Belcher, —, 286.
......, Jonathan, 582.
Bell, Richard, document signed by, 452 v.
Bellamy, Samuel, pirate, 484, 639 i.
......, ..., at Virgin Islands, 568.
......, ..., captures by, 425 iii., 595 i.
......, ..., wreck and death of, 629, 666, 677.
Bellomont, Lord, late Governor of of New York, *etc.* *See* Coote, Richard.
Bendysh, Thomas, debts of, 387.
Benerman, Mark, transported, 312 i.
Bennet, George, Councillor, Jamaica, 169, 175 i., 359 i., 387.
Bennet, sloop, 158 v., vi., 240 i., ii., 677; *and see Signora Nostra de Belem.*
Bennett, Benjamin, Lt.-Governor of Bermuda, charge against, 247 i., 280 iii., iv.
......, ..., ..., withdrawn, 306.
......, ..., ..., reply to, 300, 677.
......, ..., letter from, 300, 677, 678.
......, Sir John, letter to, 32, 306.
Bentley, Joseph, Surveyor of Customs, letter from, 660 i.
......, ..., ..., referred, 660.
Beresford, Richard, Agent of Assembly, S. Carolina, 71.
......, ..., document signed by, 477, 488, 517.
......, ..., letter from, 99, 226, 230, 413, 429 ii., 456.
......, ..., letter to, 97, 229, 239 i., 243, 407, 413 i., 462.
......, ..., salary, 71.
......, Samuel, Rev., Councillor, Barbados, 573 ii.
Berkeley, James, Earl of Berkeley, First Lord of the Admiralty, 582.
Berkley, Edmund, Councillor, Virginia, document signed by, 165 i., 530 i., 595 iv.
BERMUDA, Acts of, 677.
......, Act, *to vest lands of Richard Jennings, etc.*, 574 i.
......, ..., ..., confirmed, 684.
......, ..., ..., referred, 566.
......, ..., ..., report upon, 574, 581.
......, ..., report upon, request for, 49, 104.
......, Assembly of, 574.
......, ..., Journals, 677.
......, Council of, charge against, 247 i.
......, ..., ..., withdrawn, 306.
......, Councillors, charge against, 280 iv.
......, Court of Chancery, action in, 280 iv.
......, *Comte de Paix*, case of, 247, 247 i.
......, fortifications of, damaged by hurricane, 300.
......, inhabitants, numbers of, 677.
......, Lt. Governor of. *See* Pulleyn, Henry; Bennet, Benjamin.
......, passes for ships for, number required, 52.
......, piracy, charge of, 247 i.
......, ..., ..., withdrawn, 306.
......, ..., trial for, 280 i.–iv.
......, ..., enquiry concerning, 678.
......, pirates seized in, 677, 678.
......, revenue, accounts of, 677.
......, sloop, captured by pirates, 240 i., ii.

Bermuda—*cont.*
......, Spanish galleons, wrecks of, Bermuda men fishing on, 300, 595 IV.
......, ..., ..., ..., prevented, 677.
......, *Susanna* sloop, case of, 280 I.–IV.
Bernard, Samuel, petition of, 178, 648 I.
......, ..., ..., referred, 648.
......, ..., ..., hearing of, 670.
......, Thomas, Councillor, Jamaica, 169, 175 I., 308.
......, ..., dismissal of, protest against, 178.
......, ..., document signed by, 203 I., II.
......, ..., Chief Justice, Jam., 451 (*e*).
......, ..., ..., ..., appointment of, 78.
......, ..., ..., ..., removal of, Address for, 387, 387 I.
Bertie, J., a Lord Proprietor of Carolina, document signed by, 40, 53, 56, 71, 72, 73, 74, 287, 293–5, 372, 382 I., 567, 597, 608, 609; *and see* Carolina, Lords Proprietors of.
Betty, Francis, transported, 310 V.
Beverley, Henry, Capt., instructions of, 240 III., 595, 595 IV.
......, ..., information by, against pirates, 595 IV.
......, ..., sloop of, captured by Spaniards, 595.
......, Peter, document signed by, 540.
......, —., (Va.) lands of, 452 I.
Bevon, James, Councillor, Nevis, document signed by, 66 II., IV., V., 118 XI., XII., XIII.
......, ..., deposition of, 66 XVI.
Bickardyke, Arthur, document signed by, 540.
Bicknell, John, document signed by, 23.
......, ..., letter from, 210.
......, ..., letter to, 211.
Bideford, Mayor of, letter to, 6.
......, traders of, petition of, 479.
......, ..., ..., recommended, 480.
Bidgood, John, document signed by, 452 V.
Bilboa, fish seized at. *See* Tulon, case of.
Biscayners, at Newfoundland Fishery, 44 II.
Biskitt, James, 425 VI.
Blackwood, James, transported, 310 V.
Bladen, Martin, Commissioner of Trade and Plantations, commission of, 647.
Blair, James, Councillor, Virginia, document signed by, 165 I., 530 I., 595 IV.
......, ..., Speaker of Assembly, Jam., document signed by, 158 XI. (*b*).
......, ..., letter from, 39.
......, ..., Councillor, Jamaica, 169, 175 I., 359 I., 387.
Blake, —, St. Kitts, 437.
Blakiston, Col., letter to, 32.
Bland, Richard, (Va.), 243.
......, ..., document signed by, 146 I.
Blare, James, transported, 310 II.
Blathwayt, William, Assistant Clerk to Privy Council, document signed by, 87, 377, 378, 381, 382, 485.
......, ..., Auditor General of the Plantations, deputation by, 322, 325, 325 I.
......, ..., enquiry by, 292.
......, ..., letter from, 325.
......, ..., letter to, 322.
Blenac (Blanac), Comte de, Governor, French Hispaniola, 203 II., 308 III.
......, ..., letter from, 308 II., IV.
Bodkin, Andrew, plantation of, St. Kitts, 437.
Bolingbroke, Viscount. *See* St. John, Henry.
Bond, Francis, Councillor, Barbados, appointment of, 263, 290.
......, ..., ..., recommendation of, 271, 271 I., 272.
Bonetta, sloop, 425 III.
Bonnemere, Monsieur, plantation of, in St. Kitts, 134, 134 I.
Bonner, William, 447 I.
......, ..., letter from, 423.
Boone, Joseph, Agent of Assembly, S. Carolina, complaint against, 71.
......, ..., document signed by, 477, 488.
......, ..., letter from, 226, 229, 413, 429 II., 456.
......, ..., letter to, 97, 239 I., 407, 413 I., 541, 542, 601.
......, ..., salary of, 71.
Boore, Richard, charge against, 468 I.–V.
......, ..., ..., referred, 468.
......, ..., document signed by, 439 V.
......, ..., letter to, 439 VI.
Borland, John, Agent for Nova Scotia garrison, 63.
Boughton, Thomas, Speaker of South Carolina Assembly, document signed by, 97, 97 I.
Boure, Louis de, pirate, 425 III.
Bourke, David, deposition of, 268 (*i*).

Bow, James, transported, 310 III.
Bowes, —, Mr., (Jam.), letter from, 359 I.
Bowles, William, petition of, 178.
Bowls, —, candidate for government of New York, 634 I.
Bowne, John, document signed by, 588 I. (*a*).
Boyle, Alex., transported, 310 I.
......, Henry, donation of, 243.
Bradford, William, Printer, N.Y., 192 IV.
......, ..., deposition of, 675 XX.
......, ..., Clerk of Assembly, New Jersey, document signed by, 192 III.
Bransart, Thomas, document signed by, 588 I. (*a*).
Bray, David, document signed by, 452 IX.
Brazil, 411.
Brenden, John, transported, 311 I.
Brian, Hugh, captured by Indians, 413 I.
......, Joseph, 413 I.
Bridger, J., Surveyor-General of H.M. Woods in America, 666.
......, ..., commission of, necessity for, 33.
......, ..., ..., objection to, 11, 12, 13 I.
......, ..., complaints against, not justified, 33.
......, ..., instructions of, 436 I.
......, ..., ... to Governors to aid, 436 I.
......, ..., letter from, 22, 472, 510 I., 515 I.
......, ..., salary of, discontinued, 11, 13 I., 13 II.
......, ..., ..., petition concerning, 11, 12.
......, ..., seizures by, 33.
......, ..., survey by, 302.
Bridgwater, Charles, Councillor, Nevis, document signed by, 66 II., IV., V., 118 XII., XIII.
Briggs, Paul, transported, 310 II.
Brims, —, Indian Chief, 597.
Bristol, Mayor of, letter to, 6.
......, merchants *etc.*, petition of, 587 I., 657 VII., 671 I.
......, ..., ..., referred, 587.
......, Naval Store Company, letter from, 552.
......, ..., purchase of lands by, Pa., 552 I.
......, sailings from, for Newfoundland, 114 I., II.
......, ship taken by pirates, 677.
Brodbelt, Lawrence, Councillor, Nevis, document signed by, 66 II., IV., V., 118 XI., XII., XIII.
......, Richard, document signed by, 66 II., IV., V., 118 XI., XII., XIII.
Brodrick, William, Councillor, Jamaica, appointment of, *etc.*, 31, 88, 94, 169, 175 I., 308, 359 I.
......, ..., departure of, 387.
......, ..., Attorney-General of Jamaica, complaint concerning, 158 XI. (*a*), XII.
......, ..., ..., order to, 387.
......, ..., ..., patent of, revoked, 623.
......, ..., Proclamation drawn by, complaint against, 158 XI. (*a*).
Bromhall, Thomas, Capt., 309 I.
Brookes, Edward, Car. S., 268 (*i*).
Broughton, Andrew, surety for Governor, 420, 447 I.
......, Thomas, Speaker, Car. S., document signed by, 239 I., III., 407 I., 477 I.
Brown, Anthony. *See* Antigua, Act *to indemnify*.
Brown, James, (Nevis), 425 VI.
......, John, transported, 310 V.
......, Ninian, transported, 310 III.
Browne, Abraham, document signed by, 588 I. (*a*).
......, Jeremiah, Speaker, Nevis, document signed by, 118 XII., XIII.,
......, John, transported, 310 I.
......, Mark, transported, 310 I.
......, Nathaniel. *See* Jamaica, Act *to confirm agreement, etc.*
......, Nicholas, document signed by, 588 I. (*a*).
......, Samuel, deposition of, 66 VIII.
......, Thomas, pirate, seized in Bermuda, 677, 678.
......, William, (Boston), 582.
Bruce, Alex., transported, 310 V.
......, James, document signed by, 615, 676.
......, ..., transported, 309 I.
......, Robert, transported, 310 I., V.
Bubb, Mr., letter from, 492, 502.
......, ..., letter to, 494.
Bulark, John, document signed by, 588 I. (*a*).
Bull, William, document signed by, 407 I.
Buor, Major Peter, plantation of, in St. Kitts, order concerning, 98.
Burch, Richard, transported, 310 IV.
Burchett, Josiah, Secretary to the Admiralty, letter from, 5, 13 I., 30, 170, 188, 193, 214, 350, 402, 408 I., III., 489, 510, 529, 563, 570, 639, 641.
......, ..., letter to, 52, 158 IV., 183, 194, 209, 212, 273, 298, 408 II., 461 I., 464 I., 474, 510 I., 558, 638, 639 I.
Burdell, William, Capt., charge against, 468 I.–V.
......, ..., ..., referred, 468.

Burdis, George, transported, 310 ii.
Burfick, George, transported, 309 ii.
Burges, Elizeus, Governor of Massachusetts Bay and New Hampshire, 126, 131 i., 305.
......, ..., arrival of, expected, N.H., 316.
......, ..., instruction of, 131 i., 199 ii.
Burgiss, —, pirate, 635.
Burne, John, transported, 309 ii., 310 v.
Burre, Madame du. *See* Beauséjour.
Burrill, John, Speaker, Mass. Bay, 607.
Burt, E., letter from, 461, 464.
Burton, John, document signed by, 118 x.
......, R., document signed by, 461 i.
Burtton, Jos., transported, 310 ii.
Bustall (Burstall, Bustill,), Samuel, N.Y., 675 ix., xi.
......, ..., letter from, 634 i.
......, ..., mission of, to England, 349.
Butler, —, (N.E.), maltreated by pirates, 240 i., ii.
Byam, Edward, document signed by, 118 x.
......, ..., petition of, 511.
......, Mrs, 118 ii.
Byerley, Thomas, Councillor, N.J., document signed by, 588 i. (*b*).
......, ..., collector, N.Y., return by, 470.
Byrd, William, Councillor and Receiver-General, Va., 452 i., 662.
......, ..., accounts of, 367 i.
......, ..., case of, 367, 374.
......, ..., criticism of, 413 iii. (*c*).
......, ..., document signed by, 533, 534, 656.
......, ..., letter from, 140, 142, 367, 550.
......, ..., letter to, 141.
......, ..., proposal by, concerning naval stores, 506, 507.
......, ..., vessel of, condemned for illegal trade, 452 i.

C

Calverly, Edmund, 54.
Calvert, Charles, Baron Baltimore, Lord Proprietor of Maryland, a minor, 444.
......, ..., guardian of. *See* Guildford, Lord.
......, ..., ..., powers of, 444, 445.
......, ..., ..., ..., objection to, 444, 445.
Cameron, Donald, transported, 309 i., 312 i.
......, Finlow, transported, 311 i.
......, John, transported, 309 i., 310 iii.
Campbell, Daniel, transported, 310 ii.
......, James, Agent for Newfoundland, letter from, 538.
......, ..., letter to, 32.
......, ..., Capt., petition of, 416.
......, ..., transported, 310 ii.
......, John, Duke of Argyll, disgraced, 634 i.
......, ..., recommended for Council of Jamaica, 203.
Cammel, John, transported, 309 i.
Campeachy, Bay of, 240.
......, ..., British ships seized in, 484 ii.–x.
......, ..., logwood cutters at, 570.
......, ..., ..., protest against and seizure of, by Spaniards, 388 i., 484 ii.–x., 546.
Cample, John, letter to, 484 x.
Canada, communications with Mississippi settlements, 96.
......, Expedition against, bills for, protested, 585.
......, ..., boats for, 469 vi.
......, fishery, 402 i.
......, Quebec, trade with Indians, 615.
......, trade of, enquiry concerning, 183 i.
Canary Islands, trade with, 486.
Candler, —, Capt., R.N., 629.
......, ..., survey of West Indies by, 639.
......, ..., report upon Virgin Islands by, 639 i.
Cane, Hugh, transported, 310 v.
Cannon, John, transported, 313 i.
Canso, 615.
......, French fishing at, 154.
Cape Breton, 47 i., 70 i.
......, barrenness of, 615.
......, fishery, 154.
......, ..., superior to that of Newfoundland, 51.
......, fortification of, 154, 351.
......, French at, attack upon Newfoundland by, feared, 351.
......, French remove to, from Newfoundland, 44 ii.
......, ..., ..., claims by, 44 ii.
......, fur trade, 44 ii.
......, Governor of. *See* Costebelle, M.
......, Indians, 44 ii.
......, settlers encouraged by French government, 301.
......, settlement of, progress in, 402 i.
......, trade of, enquiry concerning, 183 i.

Cape Cod, 666, 677.
Cape François, trade with, 486.
Cape Sable, 615.
Carbery, Earl of. *See* Vaughan, John.
Carey, Robert, Agent for the Virginian Indian Company, document signed by, 206.
......, ..., letter from, 166, 206.
......, ..., letter to, 167.
......, ..., memorial by, 241.
......, ..., ..., reply to, 242, 258.
Careye, Pierre et Cie., contract of, 491 vi.
Carkesse, Charles, Secretary to H.M. Commissioners of Customs, letter from, 77, 190, 341, 393, 398, 504, 598, 660, 680.
......, ..., letter to 65, 92, 197, 329, 369, 389, 553, 630, 645.
Carmell, James, transported, 313 i.
Carnigee, —., Capt., 411 i.
Carnique, James, piracy by, alleged, 308, 308 i.–iv.
Carnwath, Earl of. *See* Dalzell, Robert.
CAROLINA, 453.
......, assessment of value of, 230 i.
......, Bahama Islands, settlement of, urged by, 230.
......, cedar, duty on, prohibitive, 230.
......, cotton-wool, 230.
......, exports, 207, 210, 211, 219, 220.
......, French settlements, menace of, 230.
......, guardship for, suggested, 230.
......, hemp grown in, 515 i.
......, indigo, 230.
......, Lords Proprietors of, 186, 407, 547.
......, ..., aid sent by. 287, 597.
......, ..., ..., enquiry concerning, 245, 569.
......, ..., ..., inadequate, 230, 239 i., iii., 407 i.
......, ..., charges by, reply to, 407 i.
......, ..., boundary proposal approved by, 522.
......, ..., commission by, 330.
......, ..., Governor appointed by. *See* Johnson, Robert.
......, ..., grant of lands by, 608, 609.
......, ..., instructions by, 74, 330, 597.
......, ..., instructions to, 500.
......, ..., letter from, 40, 53–56, 71, 72, 124, 148, 208, 287, 293, 294, 372, 382 i., 597.
......, ..., letter to, 41, 128, 144, 245, 304, 455, 456, 535, 569, 597, 619.
......, ..., warrant by, 73.

Carolina—*cont.*
......, Naval Stores in, 230, 515 i.
......, ..., exemption from duty proposed, 488.
......, ..., hemp grown in, 477.
......, ..., pitch bought for Navy, 461 ii.
......, ..., tar, quality of, 487.
......, Port Royal I., garrison for, suggested, 230.
......, produce of, 230.
......, Proprietary Government, evil results of, 505.
......, rebel prisoners, settlement of, in, 128, 144.
......, ..., transported to, 202.
......, Surveyor-General of, letter from, 597.
......, trade, fur, 207, 210, 211, 219, 220.
......, North, Act concerning paper bills, 293.
......, ..., Acts, instructions concerning, 293.
......, ..., ..., revised, 293.
......, ..., Bath Town, patent constituting a sea-port, 294, 295.
......, ..., ..., ..., petition for, granted, 293.
......, ..., boundary with Virginia, dispute concerning, 452 i.
......, ..., ..., proposals for, 45, 45 i., 522.
......, ..., ..., ..., reply to, 186.
......, ..., ..., ..., approved by Lords Proprietors, 522.
......, ..., Council and Assembly, letter to, 293.
......, ..., ..., rebuked by Lords Proprietors, 293.
......, ..., Governor of. *See* Eden, Charles.
......, ..., Indian war, aid for S. Carolina, 230.
......, ..., lands in, sale of, instruction concerning, 293.
......, ..., Lee, Mr., charges by, reply to, 294.
......, ..., letter from, 243.
......, ..., Lords Proprietors, complaints by, 293.
......, ..., paper money, Act concerning, 293.
......, ..., ..., ..., instruction concerning, 293.
......, ..., quit rents, instruction concerning, 293.
......, ..., Receiver-General of, 293.
......, South, Act for Agents' salaries, 71.
......, ..., Act to encourage settlers on Yammasees' lands, 413 i.
......, ..., Act for taxing estates, 413 i.

Carolina, South—*cont.*
......, ..., Acts of, 413 I.
......, ..., Address from inhabitants of, 226, 413 II., 544 I., 569.
......, ..., ..., referred, 544.
......, ..., Admiralty Court, Marshal of. *See* Partridge, Nathaniel.
......, ..., Agent, merchants, etc., petition of, 230.
......, ..., Agent sent to St. Augustine, 413, 413 I., IV.
......, ..., Agents of. *See* Boone, J.; Beresford, R.
......, ..., aid for, appeal for, to Crown, 477, 477 I., 541, 544 I., 569, 601.
......, ..., ..., ..., arms sent, 569.
......, ..., aid sent by Lords Proprietors. *See under* Car., Lds. Proprietors.
......, ..., aid from Virginia, contract for, broken, 97, 165, 165 I., 545.
......, ..., ..., ..., fulfilment of, urged, 619.
......, ..., ..., negotiations concerning, 613.
......, ..., Allatamaha, River, 608.
......, ..., Assembly of, Address by, 73, 97, 97 I., 230, 239 I., 407, 407 I., 477, 477 I.
......, ..., ..., ..., referred, 205.
......, ..., ..., Agents of. *See* Boone, J.; Beresford, R.; Ketelbey, R.
......, ..., ..., Council of Trade thanked by, 239 I.
......, ..., ..., Committee of Correspondence, letter from, 407, 413 I.
......, ..., ..., ..., letter to, 97.
......, ..., ..., Lt. Governor, appointment of, desire to be consulted in, 239 III.
......, ..., ..., Governor's speech to, 239 II.
......, ..., ..., ..., reply to, 239 III.
......, ..., ..., letter from, 97, 239 I.
......, ..., ..., letter to, 71.
......, ..., ..., Lords Proprietors criticised by, 239 I.
......, ..., ..., loyalty of, asserted by, 239 III.
......, ..., ..., new meeting of, 597.
......, ..., ..., Speaker of. *See* Broughton, Thomas.
......, ..., Attorney General. *See* Pindar, R.; Rodd, George.
......, ..., case of, laid before Parliament, 557.

Carolina, South—*cont.*
......, ..., Charleston, 34 II., 413 III. (*c*), IV. (*b*).
......, ..., ..., clearances at, 441.
......, ..., ..., fortification of, 239 I.
......, ..., ..., refugees at, 601.
......, ..., ..., scarcity at, 517.
......, ..., Chief Justice of, powers of, restriction of, 73.
......, ..., coins and currency, bills issued in, 230 I.
......, ..., ..., ..., valueless, 517.
......, ..., condition of, desperate, 97, 97 I., 230, 407, 407 I., 413, 413 I., 456, 541, 542, 544 I., 601.
......, ..., ..., report upon, 229, 230.
......, ..., ..., ..., laid before Parliament, 557.
......, ..., Council of, 542.
......, ..., Council and Assembly of, 298.
......, ..., Court, of Admiralty, 298.
......, ..., Customs, Deputy Surveyor-General of, quarrel with, 267, 268, 273, 298; *and see* Rhett, William.
......, ..., debt of, 230 I., 239 I.
......, ..., defence of, 230, 239 I., III., 287, 298; *and see below*, Indian War.
......, ..., ..., measures for, enquiry concerning, 245.
......, ..., ..., proposals for, 226.
......, ..., disloyalty in, 239 III.
......, ..., distress of, 477, 477 I.
......, ..., duties laid on British goods and shipping, 285.
......, ..., Edisto Fort, 462.
......, ..., ... River, 517.
......, ..., exports of, 226, 226 I.
......, ..., forts, proposed, 226.
......, ..., French, danger from, 557.
......, ..., Gibbon's Bridge, 267, 268 (*d*).
......, ..., Governor of. *See* Craven, Charles; Johnson, Robert.
......, ..., ..., letter to , 309.
......, ..., Governor and Council of, letter from, 456.
......, ..., ..., letter to, 72, 74, 124.
......, ..., imports of, 226, 226 I.
......, ..., Indians, Alabama, 413 I.
......, ..., ..., ..., fort to be built by French, 97.
......, ..., ..., Apalachees, 413 I.
......, ..., ..., Cherokees, 462.
......, ..., ..., ..., attack upon, by Creeks and Yammasees, threatened, 601.

Carolina, South, Indians, Cherokees —*cont.*
......, ..., ..., ..., defeat of Yammasees and Creeks by, 97.
......, ..., ..., ..., demands of, 456, 542.
......, ..., ..., ..., peace with, 72, 287, 413 I.
......, ..., ..., ..., quarrel with Creeks, 239 I.
......, ..., ..., ..., Virginian trade with, jealousy of, 243.
......, ..., ..., Charchees. *See* Cherokees.
......, ..., ..., Chicksaws, (Chequesaws), 462.
......, ..., ..., ..., peace with, 597.
......, ..., ..., Choctaws, 413 I.
......, ..., ..., Creeks, 413 I.
......, ..., ..., ..., alliance against Yammasees, 597.
......, ..., ..., ..., defeated by Cherokees, 97, 239 I., 287.
......, ..., ..., ..., chief of, 597.
......, ..., ..., ..., encouraged by French, 239 I.
......, ..., ..., ..., joined by Senecas or Mohawks, 601.
......, ..., ..., ..., move towards Mobile, 239 I.
......, ..., ..., ..., peace negotiations with, 462, 517, 601.
......, ..., ..., ..., threaten to attack Cuttabas, *etc.*, 601.
......, ..., ..., ..., trade with French, 462.
......, ..., ..., Cuttabas, 462.
......, ..., ..., ..., attack upon by Creeks threatened, 601.
......, ..., ..., ..., claimed by Virginia, 413 III. (*c*).
......, ..., ..., ..., ... by Carolina S., 413 III. (*c*).
......, ..., ..., ..., peace with, 413 I.
......, ..., ..., Euchees, 413 I.
......, ..., ..., Northern, peace with, 413 I., II.
......, ..., ..., Nottoway, Chief of, 452 I.
......, ..., ..., ..., petition of, 452 I.
......, ..., ..., ..., refusal of, to deliver hostages, 452 I.
......, ..., ..., ..., ..., ..., punishment for, 452 I.
......, ..., ..., ..., treaty with, 452 I.
......, ..., ..., Obecas, 413 I.
......, ..., ..., Saponie, treaty with, 452 I.
......, ..., ..., ..., settlement of, 452 I.
......, ..., ..., ..., ..., thanks for, 452 I.

Carolina, South, Indians—*cont.*
......, ..., ..., Sawraw, arms supplied to, by Virginians, alleged, 413 I.–III., 462.
......, ..., ..., Savannahs, 413 I.
......, ..., ..., Senecas, join Creeks, 601.
......, ..., ..., ..., numbers of, 601.
......, ..., ..., Talapoosies, 97, 413 I.
......, ..., ..., Tuscaroras, 452 I.
......, ..., ..., ..., powder supplied to, 146.
......, ..., ..., ..., treaty with, 413 II., 452 I.
......, ..., ..., ..., return to Carolina, 452 I.
......, ..., ..., Waccamaws, peace with, 413 I.–III.
......, ..., ..., Wascaws, 413 I.
......, ..., ..., Watabees, 462.
......, ..., ..., Wincaws, 413 III. (*a*).
......, ..., ..., Yammasees, danger from, at St. Augustine, 413 I.
......, ..., ..., ..., defeat of, 97, 287.
......, ..., ..., ..., encouraged by Spaniards, 413, 413 I., IV.
......, ..., ..., ..., lands of, Act for settling, 72, 413 I.
......, ..., ..., ..., new incursions begun by, 413 I.
......, ..., ..., ..., prisoners of, 413 I., IV.
......, ..., ..., ..., removal of, from St. Augustine, requested, 413, 413 I.
......, ..., ..., ..., ..., ..., ..., reply to 413, 413 I.
......, ..., ..., ..., Woospan King, 413 I.
......, ..., ..., character of, 413.
......, ..., ..., danger from, 413 I., 557.
......, ..., ..., delegate, Bocatie, 601.
......, ..., ..., invasions by, 413 I.–IV.
......, ..., ..., outrages by, 407, 407 I., 413 I., 462, 517, 541, 542, 544 I.
......, ..., ..., trade with enemy, by Virginians, alleged, 462.
......, ..., ..., war with, 133, 230, 407, 407 I., 413, 413 I.–IV., 452 I., 456, 477, 477 I., 487, 541, 542, 544 I., 597.
......, ..., ..., aid for, from England, 230, 287, 413 I., 597.
......, ..., ..., ..., application for, to Parliament, *etc.*, 230, 413.

Carolina, South, Indians war with, aid for, application for—*cont.*
......, ..., ..., ..., ..., to Lords Proprietors, 456.
......, ..., ..., ..., ..., sent, by Crown, 287, 413 I.
......, ..., ..., ..., ..., sent by Lords Proprietors, 287, 597.
......, ..., ..., ..., inadequate, 230, 239 I., III.
......, ..., ..., ..., reply to, their account of, 239 I.
......, ..., ..., ..., from N. Carolina, 230.
......, ..., ..., ..., from New England, payment for, 239 I.
......, ..., ..., ..., from Virginia, 230, 413 II. (*a*).
......, ..., ..., ..., ..., commended, 186.
......, ..., ..., ..., ..., contract for, broken, complaint concerning, 413, 413 II. (*b*), 522.
......, ..., ..., ..., ..., ..., ..., reply to, 413.
......, ..., ..., ..., ..., payment for, negotiations for, 239 I.
......, ..., ..., ..., ..., ..., urged, 319, 413 II, (*b*).
......, ..., ..., ..., ..., ..., terms of, 413 II (*b*).
......, ..., ..., ..., ..., ..., ..., publication of, proposed, 413 II. (*b*).
......, ..., ..., attack by Mohawks, 133.
......, ..., ..., ..., explained, 609.
......, ..., ..., charge concerning, 413 III. (*c*).
......, ..., ..., cost of, 97, 97 I., 413 I., V., 544 I.
......, ..., ..., ..., Act to defray, 413 I.
......, ..., ..., danger from, passed, asserted by Gov. Craven, 239 I., III.
......, ..., ..., ..., denied by Assembly, 239 I., III.
......, ..., ..., declaration by Virginia, address for, 413 II.
......, ..., ..., encouraged by French, 230, 239 I., III., 413 I., 601.
......, ..., ..., ... by Spaniards, 230, 239 I., III., 413, 545 I., 601.
......, ..., ..., munitions supplied by French and Spaniards, 97, 146, 230, 239 I., III., 413, 413 I.–IV., 545 I., 601.
......, ..., ..., ... by Virginian traders, 413.
......, ..., ..., outbreak of, 298.
......, ..., ..., ..., at Port Royal, 601.

Carolina, South, Indians war with—*cont.*
......, ..., ..., peace offers and conclusion, 146, 287, 597.
......, ..., ..., pressure of, 541, 542, 544 I.
......, ..., ..., privateer commissioned to attack, 267.
......, ..., ..., settlers leave on account of, 477, 477 I.
......, ..., ..., sufferers from, relief of, 294.
......, ..., ..., Wateree Jack, 413 I.
......, ..., indigo, 226.
......, ..., inhabitants, Act to encourage increase of, 413 I.
......, ..., ..., leave, 230, 407, 413, 456, 477, 477 I., 542.
......, ..., ..., numbers of, 413, 477.
......, ..., iron, 477.
......, ..., lands in, grant of, 608, 609.
......, ..., letters from, 413 II., III., 462, 517, 541, 542, 601.
......, ..., Lt.-Governor, appointment of, by Governor, 239 III.
......, ..., ..., ..., Assembly desire voice in, 239 III.; *and see* Daniell, Robert.
......, ..., Lords Proprietors, criticism of, by Assembly, 239 I.
......, ..., ..., protest against, 477 I.
......, ..., ..., surrender of charter by, refused, 239 I.; *and see* Carolina, Indians.
......, ..., losses of, 542.
......, ..., Margravate of Azilia, lease of, 608, 609.
......, ..., Militia called out, Charleston, 267, 268 (*d*), (*g*).
......, ..., mines, 226.
......, ..., ..., silver, 230.
......, ..., Musson, Capt., ship seized by, case of, 267, 268.
......, ..., Naval Stores in, 239, 447, 515 I.
......, ..., ..., exports of, 226 I., 477.
......, ..., ..., ..., report upon, 477.
......, ..., negroes, assessment of, 230 I.
......, ..., ..., arming of, 287.
......, ..., ..., fight Indians, 230.
......, ..., ..., runaway, harboured at St. Augustine, 413, 413 I., IV.
......, ..., ..., ..., return of, demanded, 413, 413 I., IV.
......, ..., ..., ..., ..., refused, 413, 413 I., IV.
......, ..., pass for ship, 74.

Carolina, South– *cont.*
......, ..., pirates, dealings with, 267.
......, ..., ..., ship and goods captured by privateers from, 328.
......, ..., Pon Pon, 541.
......, ..., Port Royal, 226.
......, ..., ..., Indians at, 601.
......, ..., press, exemptions from, 55.
......, ..., Pressmasters of, letter to, 55.
......, ..., prices in, high, 541.
......, ..., privateer, commissioned against Indians, 267.
......, ..., ..., commissioned against pirates, successes of, 328.
......, ..., produce of, 226, 229, 230, 477.
......, ..., Providence, 226.
......, ..., quit rents, 609.
......, ..., rebel prisoners, transported to, 222, 223, 413 I.
......, ..., ..., dispatch of, petition for, 223, 230.
......, ..., ..., list of, 309, 309 I., II.
......, ..., ..., recommendation of, 215, 223.
......, ..., resumption of, to Crown, petition for, 97, 97 I., 205, 230, 239 I., 407, 407 I., 477, 477 I., 601.
......, ..., ..., urged, 239 I., III., 298, 517, 557.
......, ..., St. Augustine, 97.
......, ..., ..., expedition against, cost of, 413 V.
......, ..., ..., refugees at, Spaniards refuse to restore, 413, 413 I., IV.
......, ..., Savannah, 601.
......, ..., ..., garrison, 542, 597.
......, ..., ..., River, 608.
......, ..., settlers, Act to encourage, 413 I.
......, ..., ..., need of, 239 I.
......, ..., silk, 226, 230.
......, ..., Spaniards, danger from, 557; *and see* Carolina, St. Augustine.
......, ..., Spanish prisoners rescued by, 413 I.
......, ..., state of, report upon, required, 245.
......, ..., stores of war for, 230; *and see* Carolina, Indians.
......, ..., value of, 226, 229, 230.
......, ..., Virginia Indian Company, objection to, 413.
......, ..., ..., complaint against, 413, 413 I.–III., 462.
......, ..., wrecks, patent for salving, 124.
Carpenter, George, letter from, 99.
......, Joseph, (Car.), case of, 267.
Carr, Alex., transported, 310 V.
Cartagena, trade with, 27 I.
Carter, Robert, Councillor, Virginia, document signed by, 165 I., 522 I., 530 I., 595 IV.
......, William, Councillor, Barbados, appointment of, 254, 264.
......, ..., ..., ..., recommendation of, 125, 238.
Carteret, John, Lord, a Lord Proprietor of Carolina, 202, 222, 230.
......, ..., document signed by, 40, 53, 56, 71–74, 124, 148, 287, 293–5, 330, 372, 382 I., 547, 597, 608, 609.
......, ..., letter from, 215, 223.
Cartwright, Lord. *See* Carteret.
Carver, John, Jamaica merchant, letter, memorial, by, 50, 83.
......, Josiah, deposition of, 425 I.
Cary, Charles, document signed by, 452 IX.
......, Robert, 318.
......, ..., letter from, 206.
Cassa Torres, Marquis de, letter from, 357 (*g*).
......, ..., letter to, 339 I.
Cassert, M., raid of, 661.
Cattell, William, document signed by, 407 I.
Caulfield, Thomas, Major, Lt.-Governor, Annapolis Royal, death of, 496.
......, ..., judicial powers, exercised by, 154.
......, ..., Gen. Nicholson's objection to, 154.
......, ..., letter from, 154, 154 I.
......, ..., ..., referred, 321.
......, ..., letter to, 119, 185.
Cayenne, trade with, 297, 389, 393, 486.
Chalmers, Patrick, transported, 310 I.
Chambers, John, transported, 310 III.
......, Jos., transported, 309 I.
......, Richard, document signed by, 675 V.
Champante, John, Agent for New York, 192.
......, ..., letter to, 32.
Chaplin, Charles, Councillor, Jamaica, 169, 175 I., 359 I., 387.
......, ..., ..., recommendation of, 387.
......, John, 446 I.
......, ..., commission of, 203 II.
Charles I., King, grant of lands by, 599.
...... II., King, grant of lands by, 599.
......, ..., letter from, concerning Jamaica, 158 X.
Charns, Christopher, transported, 310 V.

Charter Governments. *See* Plantations, Charter and Proprietary.
Charters, Lawrence, transported, 312 I.
Chester, Robert, document signed by, 657 IV.
Chisolme, Adam, transported, 310 V.
Chiswell, Charles, document signed by, 146 I., 453 IX., 540.
Choppin, John, Councillor, Nevis, document signed by, 118 XII., XIII.
Chouppe, M. de, letter from, 308 III.
......, ..., robbery of, 308 III.
Christye, Archd., transported, 312 I.
Churchill, John, Duke of Marlborough, letter to, 538 I.
Clark, Hugh, transported, 309 I.
......, James, transported, 309 II.
......, John, Col., recommended for Council, Jam., 387.
......, Thomas, transported, 309 II.
Clarke, Duncan, transported, 310 V.
......, George, certificate by, 469, 469 VI.
......, John, letter to, 50 III.
......, Robert, Capt., R.N., grant to, enquiry respecting, 156.
......, ..., death of, 156.
......, Thomas, merchant of New York, bill of indictment against, for maligning Scotsmen, 133 III.
......, ..., Major, lands purchased by, N.E., 591.
......, ..., heirs of, petition of, 591.
Clayton, Asher, N.J., 675 XX.
......, John, Attorney-General, Va., report by, 452 I.
......, Robert, St. Kitts, petition of, 252 I., 317.
......, ..., ..., representation on, 320 I.
......, ..., ..., ..., referred, 252, 380.
Cleayton, Arthur, document signed by, 588 I. (*a*).
......, Zebulon, document signed by, 588 I. (*a*).
Cleeves, William, Fishing Admiral, St. Peters, case of, concerning Tulon, 47 I., II., 439 I.–IX., 516.
......, ..., ..., ..., referred, 439.
......, ..., ..., ..., report upon, 551.
......, ..., ..., ..., ..., reply to, 76.
......, ..., charges against, 468 I.–V., 491 III.
......, ..., ..., referred, 468.
......, ..., charges by, against Capt. Taverner, 45, 47, 47 I., II.
......, ..., ..., ..., reply to, 76.
......, ..., deposition of, 481 I.
......, ..., document signed by, 439 V.
......, ..., letter to, 47 III., 439 I., VI., IX.
Cleeves, William—*cont.*
......, ..., offer of sale of plantation to, 439 I.
......, ..., order by, 439 VII.
......, ..., petition of, 47 I.
......, ..., testimonial to, 481.
Cleland, Wm., letter from, 234.
Clements, Jacob, document signed by, 588 I. (*a*).
Clowder, Jer., document signed by, 452 IX.
Clowes, Robert, Chief Clerk of Supreme Court, Jamaica, deceased, 61.
......, William, document signed by, 588 I. (*a*).
Coblin, Richard, transported, 310 V.
Cochran, —, (Jam.), document signed by, 407 I.
......, Archibald, Councillor, Antigua, appointment and recommendation of, 261, 511, 512, 520.
......, Speaker, document signed by, 118 X.; *and see* Antigua, Act *to enable*.
......, James, Car., Agent sent to St. Augustine, 413, 413 I., IV.
......, ..., document signed by, 413 IV. (*a*).
......, ..., negroes of, 413 IV. (*b*).
Cockburn, William, Secretary of Jamaica, complaint against, 679.
......, ..., document signed by, 203 IV.
......, ..., letter from, 679.
......, ..., Clerk of Council, Jam., 501.
Cockburne, John, Commissioner of Trade and Plantations, 647.
......, ..., letter to, 486.
Cocke, Dr. William, Secretary of Virginia, 165.
......, ..., document signed by, 146 I., 165 I.
......, ..., leave of absence, 307.
......, ..., services of, commended, 165.
Cockran, Archibald. *See* Cochran, A.
......, John, (Montserrat), 425 VI.
......, Richard. *See* Antigua, Act *to enable etc.*
Cocks, —, document signed by, 618.
Codrington, Christopher, Col., formerly Governor of the Leeward Islands, 190; *and see* Thauvet, A.
......, ..., grants by, 118 III., 426, 427, 432, 437.
Cohoon, —, pirate, seized in Bermuda, 677, 678.
Coins, currency, in the Plantations, (Jam.), 78, 359 I.
......, ..., ..., (New York), 133.
......, ..., ..., paper, (Car.), 293, 517.
......, ..., ..., (N.J.), 383.

Coins, currency, in the Plantations —*cont.*
......, ..., ..., sugar, (L.I.), 120, 483, 532.
......, ..., ..., tobacco, (Va.), 506.
......, ..., ..., hemp, (Va.), 515 i.
Cole, Digges, document signed by, 146 i.
Cole, Capt. Michael, 74.
......, William, document signed by, 146 i.
Coleman, Francis, Clerk of the Crown, Jam., leave of absence, 448.
......, ..., warrant appointing, 361.
Colleton, James, case of, 233.
......, Sir John, 132 i., 147.
......, ..., case of, and dispute with John Colleton, 151, 152, 233, 234, 238, 255.
......, ..., ..., ..., settlement of, proposed, 234.
......, ..., letter from, 539.
......, ..., letter to, 234.
......, ..., a Lord Proprietor of Carolina, document signed by, 148, 287, 293–5, 330, 372, 382 i., 547, 597, 608, 609.
......, John, appointment of, to Council of Barbados, petition for, 132 i.
......, ..., ..., ..., ..., referred, 132, 147.
......, ..., ..., ..., reply to, 151, 152.
......, ..., ..., recommended for, 539.
......, ..., order concerning, 255.
......, ..., dispute of, with Sir John. *See preceding.*
Combe, John, document signed by, 118 x.
Combs, Thomas, document signed by, 675 vi.
Commons, House of, Address concerning Carolina, 230.
......, ..., appeal to, from New Jersey, proposed, 195.
......, ..., papers relating to German Protestant refugees laid before, 117.
......, ..., report upon German Protestant Refugees ordered, 110.
......, ..., resolution concerning lands in St. Kitts, 653.
Compere, Leonard, Receiver-General of Jamaica, 203 ii., 499.
......, ..., patent of, surrendered, 235.
Compton, Henry, Bishop of London (1710), letter from, 348 ii.
Conaha, John, transported, 311 i.
Congas, Don Matheo Lopez de, Governor of Santiago, Cuba, letter to, 339, 339 ii.
Congleton, James, (2), transported, 312 i.
Connecticut, boundary agreement with Massachusetts, 316 i.
......, Governor and Council of, letter to, 454.
Conner, Patrick, 425 iv.
Conseillere, Benjamin de la, document signed by, 407 i.
Convoys for the Plantation Trade Fleets, 21, 411, 419, 595, 629, 629 i.; *and see* Newfoundland, Fishery.
Cooke, Richard, 425 vi.
Cooper, Benjamin, document signed by, 675 vi.
......, Patrick, transported, 311 i.
Coote, Richard, Earl of Bellomont, 96, 348.
Coram, Thomas, Capt., document signed by, 577.
......, ..., letter from, 172, 508, 508 i.
......, ..., settlement proposed by, 576, 577, 582.
......, ..., ..., objection to, 583, 584.
Corcoles y Martinez, Don Francisco de, Governor of St. Augustine, letter from, 545 i.
......, ..., letter to, 545.
Cornbury, Lord, late Governor of New Jersey. *See* Hyde, Edward.
Cornelius, John, Naval Officer, Barbados, leave of absence of, 191.
Cornell, George, transported, 309 i.
Cossby, John, 50 iii.
Costebelle, M. de, Governor of Cape Breton, late Governor of Placentia, sale of property by, 44 ii.
Council, Privy. *See* Privy Council.
Coute, Jos., transported, 310.
Cow, Isaac de, document signed by, 675 ii.
Cowby, David, transported, 310 ii.
Cowboy, 411 i.
Cowkillers. *See* Porto Rico.
Cowson, William, transported, 309 ii.
Cox, Daniel, New Jersey, arrest of, ordered, 349.
......, ..., ..., in England, suggested, 349.
......, ..., charges against, 523, 580, 580 i., ii.
......, ..., charges by, against Governor Hunter, 392, 588 i.
......, ..., ..., ..., reply to, 469, 469 i.–vii., 585, 588, 674, 690.
......, ..., dismissed from Council, 674, 675 xxii.
......, ..., expelled from Assembly, 176, 349.
......, ..., father of, influence of, 634 i.
......, ..., flight of, 192.

Cox, Daniel—*cont.*
......, ..., instructions of, to Basse, 392 I.
......, ..., information against, 392 I.
......, ..., intrigues of, 135, 138 I., 565, 675, 675 I.–LXIII.
......, ..., lands of, dispute with Proprietors concerning, 674.
......, ..., letter from, 392 I., 469 II., 675 XXII.
......, ..., letter to, 392 I.
......, ..., memorial for separate Government, 135.
......, ..., ..., opposition to, 135, 138 I.
......, ..., mission of, to England, 195, 349.
......, ..., party of, 565.
......, ..., ..., charges by, against Hunter, 588 I.
......, ..., ..., ..., ..., reply to, 588, 674.
......, ..., ..., ..., preparation of, 392 I.
......, ..., ..., appeal to House of Commons proposed, 195.
......, ..., ..., arrest of, ordered, 349.
......, ..., ..., expelled from Assembly, 176, 349.
......, ..., ..., flight of, 195.
......, ..., ..., refusal to pay taxes, 349, 383.
......, ..., ..., supporters of Lord Cornbury, 585.
......, ..., petition for, as Governor, 675 IX.–XI.
......, ..., recognisance of, 392 I.
......, ..., repudiation of, by Assembly, 192 III.
......, ..., return of, as Governor, rumoured, 565.
......, ..., sailing of, 392 I.
......, ..., seditious conduct of, 135, 138 I.
......, ..., Speaker of Assembly, choice of, 135.
......, ..., supported by Gookin, 176 I.
......, ..., writ served on, 392 I.
Cozens, John, transported, 309 I.
C., R., letter from, 36 I.
Crab Island. *See* Virgin Islands.
Crabb, John. *See* Plymouth, Mayor of.
Crampton, James, transported, 310 III.
Crane, James, document signed by, 477, 488.
Craster, William, transported, 310 V.
Craven, Charles, Governor of South Carolina asked to restore money stolen from Marquis de Navarres, 34, 34 I., 34 II., 40, 41, 53, 56.
......, ..., charge against, concerning, 304.
Craven, Charles—*cont.*
......, ..., danger from Indians passed, declared by, 239 II.
......, ..., ..., contradicted by Assembly, 239 I., III.
......, ..., leave of absence for, 287.
......, ..., letter to, 54, 56, 148, 208.
......, ..., returns to England, 239 II., III.
......, ..., speech of, to the Assembly, 239 II.
......, ..., contradicted by Assembly, 239 I., III.
......, Lord, a Lord Proprietor of Carolina, document signed for, 40, 53–56, 287, 293–5, 547, 597, 608, 609; *and see* Carolina, Lords Proprietors.
Creighton, James, transported, 309 I.
Cressey, Thomas, document signed by, 118 XII., XIII.
Creswell, Robert, transported, 312 I.
Crichlow, Henry, Barbados, pardon for murder, 326.
Crochett, John, transported, 309 I.
Croft, David, transported, 309 II.
Croix, John de la, 247 I.
......, ..., robbery of, alleged, 280.
Croose, —, Clerk of the Council, Jam., 501.
Cropper, Richard, transported, 310 VI.
Cryer, —, Rev., 573 II.
Cuba, attack from, upon Jamaica, satisfaction for, refused, 357 (*h*).
......, Hâvana, 308 II., 411, 413 I.; *and see* Nostra Signora de Belem.
......, ..., attack from, on Bahamas, prevented, 328, 328 II.
......, ..., Governor of, letter from, 409 I.
......, ..., ..., letter to, 339, 339 I.
......, ..., piracies by British privateers at, 158 I.
......, ..., pirates off, 425, 425 I.
......, ..., privateers, order concerning, 409 I.
......, Santiago, 308.
......, ..., Governor of. *See* Congas, Don Matheo.
......, ..., British vessels condemned at, reparation for, demanded, 339, 339 I., II.
......, Trinidad, 308.
......, ..., British vessels condemned at, reparation for, demanded, 339, 339 I., II.
Cumberfoot, James, theft of money and jewels belonging to Marquis de Navarres, report concerning, 34 I., 34 II.
Cumings, Archibald, Customs House Officer, Boston, letter from, 389, 390, 486.
......, ..., ..., report upon, 399.

Cumings, Archibald—*cont.*

......, ..., letter to, 421, 578.

......, ..., report by, 51, 578.

......, ..., Stamp Office proposed by, 486.

Cummin, Alex., transported, 310 i.

......, Peter, transported, (2), 310 ii.

......, William, transported, 311 i.

Cumton, Richard, document signed by, 675 vii.

Cunmingham, George, transported, 309 ii.

Cunningehame, —, St. Kitts, 173.

......, ..., grant of, 134.

Cuper, Jonathan Davis, document signed by, 675 vii.

Currey, James, transported, 312 i.

Custis, Major Thomas, Jam., arrest of, 78.

Customs, Commissioners of H.M., 568.

......, ..., letter to, 328 iii., 660 i.

......, ..., Secretary to. *See* Carkesse, Charles.

......, Inspector-General of. *See* Martyn, Henry ; Bicknell, J.

......, Officer, Stamp Office proposed by. *See* Cumings, A.

......, Officers of. *See under* separate Colonies.

......, ..., to be excused from serving in arms or on juries, 680.

......, ..., fees of, Act regulating, 297, 297 i., iii., 389, 393 ; *and see* Mass. Bay, Act regulating.

......, ..., ..., ..., proposals concerning, 297, 297 ii, 389.

......, ..., trading by, forbidden, 643.

......, ..., ..., ..., petition against, 643.

......, ..., ..., ..., ..., referred, 645.

......, Surveyor-General. *See* Heathcote, Caleb.

Cuttler, William, N.J., 675 xxi.

......, ..., document signed by, 588 i. (*a*).

Cuthbeard, Capt., 124.

D

Daie, Andrew, transported, 311 i.

Dalgaty, John, transported, 311 i.

Dalketty, Alex., transported, 309 i.

Dallens, Is., letter from, 256.

Dalmohoy, Thomas, transported, 312 i.

Daly, John, document signed by, 118 xiv., xv.

Dalrymple, John, Earl of Stair, letter to, 640.

Dalzell, Robert, Earl of Carnwath, 223.

......, John, brother of above, transported prisoner, 222, 223.

......, William, transported, 309 i.

Dandridge, W., document signed by, 146 i., 452 ix.

daudorus (*deuchandorus*), (411).

Daniell, Robert, Lt. Governor of S. Carolina, appointment of, 239 iii.

......, ..., abuse and defiance of, by Col. Rhett and Capt. Howard, 267, 268, 298.

......, ..., charge of bribery against, 298.

......, ..., charges by, against Capt. Howard, 267, 268 (*d*), 298.

......, ..., ..., ... Lt. Fellows, 267, 268 (*a*), 298.

...., commissions by, to privateers, 267.

......, ..., deposition of, 267.

......, ..., document signed by, 456.

......, ..., Vice-Admiralty, jurisdiction of, 298.

Danish West India Co., 562 i.

Danson, John, a Lord Proprietor of Carolina, document signed by, 40, 53, 56, 71, 72, 73, 74, 124, 148, 287, 293–5, 330, 372, 382 i., 547, 597 ; *and see* Carolina, Lords Proprietors.

Dartmouth, Earl of. *See* Legge, Wm.

Dartmouth, Mayor of, letter to, 6.

......, ..., report by, 3.

Darvell, —, pirate, 240 i.

Dasent, John, 425 vi.

......, ..., document signed by, 66 ii., iv., v., 118 xi., xii., xiii.

Davenport, Francis, document signed by, 675 ii.

Davidson, Andrew, transported, 311 i.

......, Donald, transported, 309 i.

......, William, transported, 311 i.

Davis, Capt., R.N., 158 v.

Dean, William, document signed by, 588 i. (*a*).

Delafaye, Charles, Secretary to the Lords Justices, letter to, 405, 561, 642.

......, ..., urged to secure Governorship of New York, 405, 561.

Delamore, Mrs., Car. S., 268 (*i*).

Delaunay, Capt., 308, 411.

Delaware. *See* Pennsylvania, Three Lower Counties,

Denham, James, transported, 311 i.

Denmark. *See* Naval Stores ; St. Thomas.

......, claim to St. Thomas, St. John and Crab Islands, 562 i.

......, Envoy of, memorial by, 562 i.

......, ..., ..., referred, 562.

Denmark—*cont.*
......, trade with Plantations, law concerning, 297, 389, 393.
......, ..., duties on, 297.
Dennis, —, piracy by, alleged, 308 III.
......, Joseph, document signed by, 588 I (*a*).
......, Samuel, jun., document signed by, 675 VI.
De Peyster, Abraham, Treasurer, N.Y., document signed by, 192 V., 383 I., II.
......, ..., accounts of, 383, I., II.
......, ..., ..., dispute concerning, 383.
Derritt, Peter, transported, 310 II.
Desirado, I., 425.
Deux Sœurs et Marie, ship, 439 I., 491 VI., 493.
Dewitt, Philip, Nevis, hostage at Martinique, escape of, 66 IV.
Diamond, H.M.S., 158 IV.
Dickinson, George, transported, 310 V.
Dicks, —, Car., 413 IV. (*b*).
Digges, C., document signed by, 540.
Diharce, Peter, petition of, 604 I., 667.
......, ..., ..., referred, 604 ; *and see Nostra Signora de Belem*, case of.
Disart, George, transported, 309 II.
Diston, Thomas, document signed by, 407 I.
Dixon, James, transported, 310 III.
Dod, Thomas, letter from, 292.
Dodan (Nevis), 66 XI.
Dolphin, sloop, 411 I.
Donaldson, Charles, transported, 311 I.
......, John, transported, 310 V.
......, Thomas, transported, 311 I.
......, William, transported, 310 V.
Dottin, William, proposed for Council, Barbados, 244.
Doucet, John, Lt. Governor, Annapolis Royal, commission of, 586.
Doughty, Jacob, document signed by, 675 II.
Douglas, Walter, late Governor L.I., grants by, 118 III.
Douglass, L. Charles, Col., scheme for settling St. Kitts, 225 I., 251.
......, ..., ..., referred, 225.
Dovice, Daniel, transported, 310 II.
Dowes, William, document signed by, 588 I. (*a*).
Dowse, Thomas, document signed by, 588 I. (*a*).
Doyer, Lewis, Capt., 247 I.
Drake, Jonathan, document signed by, 407 I.
Drew, John, 355.
Dubreuil, Marie Françoise. *See* Oufroy, Widow.
Duckett, George, deposition of, 413 IV. (*b*).
Duckter, David, transported, 309 I.
Dudley, Joseph, Governor of Massachusetts Bay and New Hampshire, dismissal of, 305.
......, ..., letter from, 391.
......, ..., son in law of, 391.
......, Sir Matthew, letter from, 19.
Duer, John, document signed by, 118 X.
Duff, Alex., transported, 310 II.
......, Don., transported, 309 I.
......, Thomas, transported, 309 I.
Dugles, Erle, Indian, document signed by, 291 III., IV.
Duke, Henry, Councillor, Va., document signed by, 522 I.
Dummer, Jeremy, Agent for Mass. Bay, 32, 286, 576, 584.
......, ..., instructions to, 412.
......, ..., letter from, 37, 305.
......, ..., letter to, 303.
......, ..., petition of, 583, 593.
......, ..., ..., reply to, 599.
......, ..., position of, 305.
......, ..., report by, on Naval Stores, 478.
......, William, Lt. Governor, Mass. Bay, appointment of, 289, 391.
Dunbar, Capt., (Nevis), 66 XI.
Dunbarr, Jerom., transported, 311 I.
......, John, transported, 310 V.
Duncan, Alex., transported, 313 I.
......, John, transported, 310 II., 313 I.
......, Robert, transported, 310 V.
Dungan, Col., late Governor N.E., lands sold by, 599.
Dunlap, James, transported, 309 II.
Dunn, William, transported, 310 V.
Duport, Stephen, Agent for L.I., letter to, 32.
......, ..., papers communicated by, 426.
Durell, Thomas, Capt., R.N., 419.
Dutch West India Company, Directors of, letter to, 160, 256, 296, 296 I., 537, 564, 624.
......, slave-trade, 568.

E

Eagle, ship, 158 V., 357 (*d*).
......, ..., condemnation of, appeal concerning, 84.
......, ..., ..., ..., dropped, 90.
Earle, Charles, Nevis, hostage at Martinique, address by, reply to, 66 IV.
Eden, Charles, Lt. Governor of N. Carolina, commended by Lords Proprietors, 294.

Eden, Charles—*cont.*
......, ..., document signed by, 45 I.
......, ..., letter to, 215, 223, 294.
Edwards, Mrs., Car., 601.
Eels, Joseph, deposition of, 411, 411 I.
Eggoe, John, transported, 309 I.
......, William, transported, 309 I.
Elbridge, John, document signed by, 114 I., II.
Eleis, Robert, Councillor, Nevis, deposition of, 66 IX.
......, ..., document signed by, 66 IV., V., 118 XI., XII., XIII.
Elizabeth and Anne, ship, 310 V., VI.
Elliott, John. *See* Antigua, Act concerning.
......, William, document signed by, 407 I.
Elliston, Richard, Councillor, Jam., dismissal of, protest against, 178.
Emra, James, document signed by, 66 II., IV., V.
Endeavour, pink, taken by pirates, 595 I.
Erle, Thomas, Commissioner of Ordnance, document signed by, 100 I., 274 I., 475 I.
Ernley, Mrs., letter to, 152.
......, Sir Edward, petition of, 132 I.,
......, ..., ..., referred, 147.
......, ..., ..., reply to, 151, 152.
......, ..., ..., report upon, 238.
Erwinn, Charles, transported, 310 II.
Escoubes (Lescoubett), Mons., mission of, 308, 308 I.–IV.
Essequibo, settlers at, letter from, 564.
Evans, Capt., Va., 413 II. (*a*).
......, ..., 411.
Eveleigh, Samuel, document signed by, 456.
Everit, John, document signed by, 675 VII.
......, Samuel, document signed by, 675 VII.
Evers, John, document signed by, 675 VIII.
Evillman, Will., document signed by, 588 I. (*a*).
Exeter, Mayor of, letter to, 6.
......, ..., report by, 25.

F

Falkingham, Edward, Capt., R.N., 468 II.
......, ..., appeal to, 439 I., V.
......, ..., letter from, 439 VI.
......, ..., report by, on Newfoundland Fishery, 5, 5 I.
Fawler, J., document signed by, 461 I.
Fellows, James, Lt., R.N., abuse and violence of, against Lt. Governor Daniel, 267, 268 (*e*–*h*).
......, ..., charge against, 298.
......, ..., charge by, against Lt.-Gov. Daniel, 298.
......, ..., warrant for arrest of, 268 (*a*).
......, ..., letter from 273, 298.
......, ..., defence of, 273.
Ferguson, Alex., transported, 310 V.
......, Donald, transported, 310 V.
......, Duncan, transported, 310 III.
......, Finlow, transported, 309 II.
......, Francis, transported, 310 II.
......, Henry, transported, 311 I.
......, James, transported, 310 V.
......, Lawrence, transported, 310 V.
......, Patrick, transported, 310 V.
......, Peter, transported, 313 I.
......, Robert, transported, 310 I.
......, William, transported, 310 III.
Fernandez, Francis Fernando, piratical acts of, 158 V.–VII., 240 I., II., 308, 408 II., 411 I., 604, 604 I.–IV.
Fersyth, Ha., transported, 310 II.
Field, John, document signed by, 675 VII.
Fifteen, The. *See* Rising of the.
Fineash, John, document signed by, 452 V.
Finley, Robert, document signed by, 657 IV.
Finlow, William, transported, 310 V.
Finney, Robert, transported, 310 V.
Fitch, Samuel, document signed by, 675 IV.
Fitzhugh, William, Councillor, Va., document signed by, 522 I.
Flint, James, transported, 309 II.
Florida, piracies in, complaints and enquiry concerning, 158, 158 I.–VII., IX.
......, Gulf of, Spanish wrecks in, 27 I.; *and see* Spain, galleons.
Flower, —, Postmaster, Philadelphia, 674.
Floyer, John, Naval Officer, L.I., appointment of, 556.
Forbes, Josiah, pirate, arrest and escape of, 240, 595 IV.
......, William, Provost Marshal, Barbados, patent of, revoked, 168.
Forbess, George, transported, 309 I.
......, Thomas, transported, 311 I.
Ford, Mrs., Car., 413 IV. (*b*).
Foster, Thomas, transported, 310 V.
Fotheringham, John, transported, 309 I.
Fowey, Mayor of, letter from, 10.
......, ..., letter to, 5.
Fox, —, N.J., case of, 392 I.

Fox—*cont.*
......, Anthony, L.I., document signed by, 118 xiv., xv.
......, Thomas, N.J., document signed by, 588 i. (*a*).
......, William, N.J., document signed by, 588 i. (*a*).
Fraizer, John, transported, 310 ii.
FRANCE AND THE FRENCH, 331 ; *and see under* Cape Breton ; Indians ; Nova Scotia : Newfoundland ; Trade.
......, alliance with, 572.
......, Indians, aided by *etc. See under* Indians, Carolina, *etc.*
......, L.I., 224 ; *and see under* Nevis.
......, Louisiana, settlement of, 230.
......, Martinique, revolution in, 640 ; *and see* Martinique.
......, Mississippi, settlement of, 96, 192 iv., 230.
......, Mobile (Moville), 226, 413 i.
......, Newfoundland fishing, participation in. *See* Newfd. Fishery.
......, privateers with Spanish commissions, complaint concerning, 95, 408 ii., iii.
......, Protestants, settlement in N.E., proposed. *See* Wignacourt, Marquis de.
......, Sta. Lucia, settlement rumoured, 568.
......, Sta. Cruz, abandoned by, 118.
......, ship, captured by pirates, 466.
......, ..., wrecked and plundered. *See* Le Comte de Paix.
......, ships seized by Jamaicans, complaint concerning, 308, 308 i.–iv.
......, trade of Canada and Cape Breton, enquiry respecting, 183 i.
......, trade with English Colonies, prohibited, 524, 568, 568 i.–iv., 571.
......, ..., Act to prevent (Jam.), 158 xi. (*a*), xii., 203 ii.
......, ..., British ship seized for, 568, 568 i.–iv.
......, ..., duties on, 297.
......, ..., law concerning, 297, 389, 393, 463.
......, ..., with N.H., 19 i.
......, ... Spaniards, interference with, 572.
......, ..., prohibition of, 572 ; *and see under* Trade.
......, West Indies, Governor of. *See* Varenne ; Intendant. *See* Ricouart.
Frankland, Thomas, Commissioner of Ordnance, document signed by, 100 i., 204 i., 274 i., 475 i.
......, ..., letter from, 204 i.
......, ..., letter to, 198.
Frazer, Dan., transported, 309 i.
......, Hugh, transported, 309 i.
......, John, transported, 309 ii.
......, William, transported, 309 i.
Friendship, ship, 311 i., 543 ii.
Frere, John, document signed by, 573.
Fry, John, document signed by, 118 x.
Frye, William, document signed by, 118 xiv., xv.
......, ..., jun., 425 vi.
Fur trade. *See* Trade.
Furman, Richard, document signed by, 675 vii.
Furnis, Samuel, affirmation by, 469 iv.
......, ..., deposition of, 675 xix.
......, ..., document signed by, 675 ii.
Fyall, trade with, 486.

G

Gamble, John, 425 vi.
......, ..., document signed by, 118 x.
Gardner, Patrick, transported, 312 i.
......, Samuel, document signed by, 66 ii., iv., v., 118 xi., xii., xiii.
Garnett, John, 425 vi.
Garrett, John, document signed by, 588 i. (*a*).
Gartey, George, transported, 310 ii.
Gaskell, Josiah, document signed by, 675 viii.
Gateau, Nicholas, deposition of, 675 xi.
......, ..., document signed by, 588 i. (*a*).
......, ..., petition of, 675 x.
Gaudin, Stephen, letter from, 285.
......, ..., memorial by, 284.
......, Thomas, deposition by, 468 iv.
Gee, Joshua, trustee of William Penn, 471.
......, ..., letter from, 337 i.
......, ..., letter to, 552.
......, ..., report by, upon Naval Stores, 505.
George I., King, congratulations to, 97 i., 118 x., xii., xiv., 165 i., 192, 192 ii., iv., v., 203 iv., v., 589, 607, 620 i., 626.
......, in Council, appeals to, 422.
......, ..., orders, instructions, references, warrants, commissions by, concerning :—
    African Company, The Royal, 7.
    Antigua, 250, 520, 688.
    Bahama Islands, 7, 87, 107, 108, 108 i.
    Barbados, 7, 89, 132, 168, 191, 254, 255.

- George I., in Council, orders, instructions, references, warrants, commissions by, concerning—*cont.*
  - Bermuda, 247, 684.
  - Bridger, 11, 13 I., 13 II.
  - Carolina, 223, 500.
  - Council of Trade, 2.
  - Jamaica, 61, 88, 94, 116, 155, 158 IX., 159 I., 161, 162, 163 I., 174, 175 I., 189, 189 I., 201 I., 232, 235, 246, 308, 377, 395, 406, 499, 618, 623, 648, 652 I., II., 668, 681–683.
    - ......, amended, 403, 403 I.
  - Leeward Islands, 105, 250, 252, 253, 490, 520, 556, 688, 689.
  - Massachusetts Bay, 59, 157, 503, 602.
  - Montserrat, 490.
  - New England, 249, 485, 611.
  - Newfoundland, 551.
  - New Hampshire, 157.
  - New York, 113, 150.
  - Nova Scotia, 485, 586.
  - Pennsylvania, 327.
  - Rhode Island, 131.
  - St. Kitts, 252, 689.
  - Virginia, 248, 687; *and see* George, Prince of Wales.
- ......, addresses, appeals, petitions, representations to, concerning:—
  - Antigua, 118 X., 250 I., 512, 636.
  - Bahama Islands, 108, 657 I., III., IV., VII., 671 I.,
  - Barbados, 125, 132 I., 238, 637, 685.
  - Bermuda, 247 I., 581.
  - Carolina, 97, 97 I., 230, 239 I., 407, 407 I., 413 II., 477, 477 I., 544 I.
  - Jamaica, 27, 27 I., 31, 50, 158 XI. (*a*), (*b*), 182 I., II., 203 IV., V., 246 I., 554, 648 I., 652 I., 659 I.
  - Leeward Islands, 66 II., IV., V., 118 XII.–XV., 224, 236 I., 250 I., 512, 628, 636.
  - Massachusetts Bay, 607.
  - Naval stores, 515 I.
  - Nevis, 66 II., IV., V.
  - New England, 485 I., 589.
  - Newfoundland, 70 I., 439 I., 468 I., 551, 676.
  - New Jersey, 176, 192 II., 588 I.
  - New York, 93, 133 II., 192 V., 626.
  - Nova Scotia, 485 I., 615.
  - Pennsylvania, 434 I., III., 620 I., 621.
- George I., addresses, appeals, petitions, representations to, concerning—*cont.*
  - pirates, 587 I.
  - Rhode Island, 131 I.
  - St. Kitts, 236 I., 628.
  - Virginia, 165 I., 180, 625.
  - Virgin Islands, 153; *and see* George, Prince of Wales.
- ......, Proclamation by, for pardon of pirates, proposed, 595, 596.
- ......, return of, to England, 454; *and see* George, Prince of Wales.
- George, Prince of Wales, Guardian of the Realm, *etc.*, in Council, orders, warrants, *etc.*, by, concerning:—
  - Antigua, 384.
  - Barbados, 263, 264, 290, 326, 384.
  - Carolina, 381, 414.
  - Jamaica, 269, 361, 377, 378, 384, 415, 448, 519.
  - Leeward Islands, 274, 333, 334, 380, 384, 417, 433, 438.
  - Massachusetts Bay, 289, 340.
  - Nevis, 333, 417.
  - New England, 340.
  - Newfoundland, 439.
  - New Jersey, 353 I.
  - New York, 353 I.
  - Pennsylvania, 337, 380, 430.
  - St. Kitts, 380, 438.
  - Virgin Islands, 334.
  - Virginia, 307.
- ......, letters, petitions, representations to, concerning:—
  - Antigua, 364.
  - Barbados, 271 I., 424.
  - Carolina, 372, 382 I., 400.
  - Jamaica, 288, 343 I., 362, 363, 378 I., 397, 446 I.
  - Leeward Islands, 274 I., 299, 320 I., 364, 385, 424, 437.
  - Nevis, 299, 385.
  - New England, 315.
  - Pennsylvania, 337 I., 356, 428.
  - St. Kitts, 320 I., 437.
- *George*, ship, 411, 419.
- Georgia, name suggested for new Province, 577.
- German Protestant Refugees, (Palatines), settlement of, in Jamaica, intended, 632.
- ......, ..., in New York, money advanced for by Governor Hunter, claim for, 195, 548.
- ......, ..., ..., ..., unpaid, 634 I.
- ......, ..., ..., ..., papers and report to House of Commons, 110, 117.
- ......, ..., in Virginia, 243, 452 I.
- Gerrish, Paul, deposition of, 484 II.
- ......, W., document signed by, 118 XIV., XV.

Gibbon, William, Car., S., 267.
......, ..., bridge of, 267, 268 (*d*).
......, ..., deposition of, 268 (*k*).
Gibraltar, H.M.S., 5, 439 I., VI.
Gildart, Richard, document signed by, 309 I., II., 310 I.–VI., 311 I., 312 I., 313 I.
Gill, Henry, transported, 309 I.
Gilmor, Robert, deposition of, 595 I.
......, ..., captured by pirates, 595 I.
Gint. *See* Jent.
Glandy, John, transported, 311 I.
Glass, John, transported, 310 II.
Gledening, John, transported, 310 V.
Glessen, John, transported, 310 II.
Goaldney, Henry, trustee of William Penn, 471.
......, ..., letter from, 337 I.
Godfrey, John, document signed by, 407 I.
Godin, B., document signed by, 407, 413 I.
Godolphin, Sidney, Baron Godolphin, nomination by, 325 I.
Godspeed, ship, 310 III., V., 543 I.
Golden James, ship of Poole, 47 ; *and see* Cleeves, William.
Golding, Augustine, Jam., ship of, 240 I.
Goldy, Samuel, document signed by, 675 II.
Gomersal, Ezekiel, Councillor, Jamaica, 169, 175 I.
......, ..., letter, memorial, from, 51, 83.
Gookin, Charles, Lieut. Governor, Pennsylvania, support of Cox, 176 I.
Gordon, Alex., transported, 311 I.
Gordon, Rev., Commissary, Barbados, commission of, 573 I.
......, ..., charges against, 573 II.
......, ..., character of, 573 II.
......, Thomas, N.J., Act enabling, *etc.*, 103.
......, ..., Attorney-General, N.J., document signed by, 588 I. (*b*), 675 II., IV., V.
......, ..., indictment of, 195 I.
......, ..., information by, 392 I.
Gosswell, Capt., 661.
Graffenried, Baron de, charges against, denied, 452 I.
......, ..., settlement of, 452 I.
Graham, —, Car., 413 IV. (*b*).
......, David, transported, 310 III.
......, James, transported, 310 I.
......, John, deposition of, 675 XVII.
Grant, Daniel, transported, 310 III.
......, Ludo., transported, 309 I.
......, Robert, transported, 310 V.
......, William, transported, 311 I.
Grayham, —, N.E., sale of lands by, 599.
Greame, Fergus, transported, 310 V.
Green Island, pirates at, 595 I.
Green, William, document signed by, 675 IV.
Griffin, Charles, deposition by, 452 II.
Grimaldi, Marquis de, letter to, 492.
Grove, Silvanus, trustee of William Penn, 471.
......, ..., letter from, 337 I.
Grymes, John, Deputy Auditor, Va., deputation of, 325.
......, ..., document signed by, 590 I., II.
Guadeloupe, 134, 173, 425.
......, expedition against, 437.
Guardia, Don Bernardo de, petition of, 604 I., 667.
......, ..., ..., referred, 604 ; *and see* Nostra Signora de Belem, case of.
Guernsey, ships from. *See* Newfoundland Fishery.
......, ..., take French crews to Newfoundland Fishery, 44 II.
Guild, Thomas, transported, 309 I.
Guildford, Lord. *See* North, Francis.
Gully, Lt., memorial from, 560.
Gunthorpe, John, 425 VI.
Guttry, John, transported, 309 I.
......, Robert, transported, 309 II.

H

Hagar, John, Capt. R.N., 170.
......, ..., Commodore of Newfoundland convoy, report by, 402 I., II.
Hales, Robert, Assistant Clerk to Privy Council, document signed by, 88, 113, 131, 246, 274, 682–684, 687, 688, 689.
Halifax, Earl of. *See* Mountague, George.
Hall, Arthur, document signed by, 407 I.
......, Capt., Lt. Governor of Tortola, 639 I.
......, William, transported, 310 II.
Hallet, John, Councillor, Barbados, death of, 244, 263, 271 I., 290.
Ham, pirate, 639 I.
Hamilton, Lord Archibald, Governor of Jamaica, 352, 387, 501, 609 I.
......, ..., address in praise of, 203 V.
......, ..., arrest and despatch to England, instructions for, 158, 163 I., 175 I.
......, ..., ..., ..., additional, concerning, 201, 201 I.

Hamilton, Lord Archibald—*cont.*
......, ..., Assembly's message rejected by, 78.
......, ..., charges against, 50, 50 iii., 78, 158, 158 i.–vii., ix., xi. (*a*), xii., 308, 339 iii.
......, ..., ..., depositions concerning, 308.
......, ..., ..., reply to, 50, 78, 182, 182 i., ii., 246, 246 i., 282, 283, 288, 357 (*c*).
......, ..., ..., by Council, 203.
......, ..., ..., ..., report upon, requested, 123.
......, ..., ..., witnesses to, recognisances required from, 246, 246 i., 282, 283, 288, 403, 403 i.
......, ..., ..., ..., ..., delayed as debtors, 387.
......, ..., ..., ..., ..., instruction concerning, 377.
......, ..., charges, complaints, by, against Assembly, 78, 79.
......, ..., ..., reply to, 50.
......, ..., ..., upheld, 48.
......, ..., ..., against Mr. Beckford, 357 (*c*).
......, ..., ..., against Board of Trade, 357 (*c*).
......, ..., commission of, revoked, 158, 159 i., 162, 164.
......, ..., correspondence of, divulged, 357 (*c*).
......, ..., Councillors and officers removed by, complaint concerning, 158 viii., xi (*a*).
......, ..., departure of, 449.
......, ..., document signed by, 308.
......, ..., enquiry concerning, 308.
......, ..., excluded from Address by Assembly, 48, 50.
......, ..., fund applied by, for support of Government, 78.
......, ..., grant by, annulled, 269.
......, ..., instructions to, 78, 123, 130, 203 ii., 357 (*c*), 449.
......, ..., letter from, 27 i., 48, 50 iii., 78, 79, 203, 357 (*c*), (*h*), 429 iv.–vi.
......, ..., letter to, 50 iv., v., 116, 122, 123, 129, 145, 158 iii., 308, 308 i.–iv., 357 (*g*), 451 (*b*), 652 i., ii.
......, ..., money advanced by, for subsistence of Regiment, 116, 158 xi. (*a*).
......, ..., ..., ..., payment for, out of Revenue, proposed, 48.
......, ..., ..., ..., ..., authorised, 116.
......, ..., ..., ..., accounts of, 48 i.
......, ..., ..., ..., ..., order for, 652 i., ii.
Hamilton, Lord Archibald, money advanced by, for subsistence of Regiment, accounts of—*cont.*
......, ..., ..., ..., ..., petition for, 378 i.
......, ..., ..., ..., ..., ..., referred, 378.
......, ..., ..., ..., ..., ..., ..., repetition of, petition for, 652 i.
......, ..., ..., ..., ..., ..., referred, 652.
......, ..., ..., ..., payment of, recommended to Assembly, 415.
......, ..., ..., ..., ..., refused by Assembly, 48, 50, 158 xi. (*a*).
......, ..., opposition to, 357.
......, ..., ..., leaders of, 357 (*c*).
......, ..., petition of, 652 i.
......, ..., ..., referred, 652.
......, ..., privateers commissioned by, 267, 357 (*d*).
......, ..., ..., complaints concerning, 158, 158 i.–vii., ix.
......, ..., ..., instructions for, 357 (*e*).
......, ..., ..., piracy by, alleged, 308.
......, ..., ..., ..., share in, alleged, 158, 158 i.–vii., 308.
......, ..., ..., ..., enquiry into, ordered, 175, 175 i., 158, 158 ix., 359 i.
......, ..., ..., ..., explanation of, 203.
......, ..., Proclamation by, criticisms of, 50.
......, ..., ..., recalling privateers, 203.
......, ..., recall of, 155, 158, 159 i., 161, 162, 164, 175, 175 i., 187, 652 i.
......, ..., ..., protest against, 182, 182 i., ii.
......, ..., Speech to Assembly, reply to, 203 ii.
......, ..., trading with French colonies, complaint concerning, 158 xi. (*a*), xii.
Hamilton, Archibald, (Nevis), document signed by, 118 xi.–xiii.
......, E., Duchess of Hamilton, petition of, 594.
......, ..., ..., reply to, 599.
......, John, Councillor, Antigua, document signed by, 118 x.
......, ..., Councillor, N.J., document signed by, 588 i. (*b*).
......, Walter, Governor of the Leeward Islands, 99.
......, ..., address welcoming, 118 vii.–xi., xiii.–xv.
......, ..., arrival of, 68.
......, ..., document signed by, 118 xii.

Hamilton, Walter—*cont.*
......, ..., house-rent for, Act for, defence of, 120.
......, ..., ..., ..., report upon, 532, 570.
......, ..., instructions of, 424.
......, ..., ..., concerning presents, 120.
......, ..., ..., alteration in, proposed, 483, 532.
......, ..., ..., concerning marginal abstracts in Minutes and Acts, 177, 350.
......, ..., ..., concerning revolution in Martinique, 640.
......, ..., letter from, 68, 118, 120, 134, 173, 209, 212, 224, 237, 261, 323, 350, 425, 473, 474, 484, 546, 568, 568 I., II., 637, 638, 651.
......, ..., letter to, 1, 68 I., 98, 118, 118 II., IV., 129, 145, 156, 213, 228, 31[illegible] 425 I., 568 II., IV., 570, 640.
......, ..., reports from, required, 213.
......, ..., salary and presents to, representation concerning, 483, 532.
......, ..., Speech to Assembly, Antigua, 118 VII.–IX.
......, ..., visit to Antigua, 237.
......, ..., ... islands, 118.
......, ..., ..., want of man of war for, 68, 484.
......, ..., ... Virgin Islands, intended, 350.
......, ..., Virgin Islands, report upon, requested by, 68.
Hammell, John, document signed by, 588 I. (*a*).
Hamond, George, transported, 309 I.
Handasyd, Thomas, Major-General, late Governor of Jamaica, 357 (*c*); *and see* Jamaica, H.M. regiment in.
Handyside, Robert, transported, 313 I.
Hardinge, John, Deputy-Remembrancer, document signed by, 431, 458.
Hardisty, Robert, letter to, 147.
Hardwick, William, transported, 312 I.
Hardy, John, Mayor of Weymouth, document signed by, 24.
Harley, Robert, Earl of Oxford, 615.
Harris, John, document signed by, 452 V.
......, ..., transported, 310 V.
......, Stephen, document signed by, 588 I. (*a*).
Harrison, John, document signed by, 452 V.
Harrison, Nathaniel, document signed by, 146 I., 165 I., 171 III., 540, 595 IV.
Harrison—*cont.*
......, Thomas, Councillor, Jamaica, recommendation for, 79.
Hart, Charles, document signed by, 456.
......, John, Governor of Maryland, 595 II.
......, ..., letter to, 129, 145.
......, ..., letter from, 543.
......, Ralph, document signed by, 675 VII.
Hartshorn, —, N.Y., case of, 469 VI.
Havana. *See* Cuba.
Hawkins, Francis, Engineer, Jamaica, report by, 50 IV., V.
Hay, John, transported, 311 I.
Hayens, Richard, document signed by, 675 VIII.
Heard, John, transported, 309 I.
Heathcote, Caleb, Surveyor-General of Customs, memorial by, 297, 297 II.
......, Sir Gilbert, 203
......, ..., letter to, 158 VIII.
Heeble, George, 595 IV.
Hemp. *See* Naval Stores.
Henderson, Charles, transported, 310 V.
......, Robert, transported, 311 I.
......, William, transported, 309 II., 312 I.
Hendrick, James, transported, 311 I.
Henegua, I., 247 I., 280.
Hepworth, Thomas, Capt., deposition of, 268 (*d*).
Herbert, Thomas, estate of. *See* Nevis, Act to settle.
Herin, Isaac, document signed by, 675 IV.
Hering, N., letter from, 83.
Heulings, Jacob, document signed by, 588 I. (*a*).
Hewlings, Mr., N.J., expelled from Assembly, *etc.*, 523.
Heys, James, transported, 312 I.
Heyshaw, William, Agent, Barbados, appointment of, 115.
......, ..., letter to, 32.
Heywood, James, son of following, recommended for Council, Jam., 387.
......, Peter, Chief Justice, Jamaica, dismissal of, 78.
......, ..., writ of Habeas Corpus refused by, 78.
......, ..., Councillor, 169, 175 I., 604 I.
......, ..., ..., suspended, 78.
......, ..., Commander in Chief, appointment of, 158.
......, ..., ..., commission of, 158, 159, 159 I., 161, 162, 163 I., 308.
......, ..., Acts passed by, contrary to instructions, 451 (*e*), (*f*).
......, ..., Address to, 339 III., 387, 387 I.

Heywood, Peter—*cont.*

......, ..., complaint by, against Secretary, 679.

......, ..., instructions of, 158, 159, 163, 163 i., 174, 175 i., 187, 269, 308.

......, ..., ..., additional, 201, 201 i.

......, ..., ..., Acts passed contrary to, 451 (*e*), (*f*).

......, ..., ..., to pass urgent Acts only, 163 i., 175 i.

......, ..., ..., suggestions by Commissioners of Customs for, 680.

......, ..., ..., to reconcile parties, 187.

......, ..., letter from, 158 xiii., 308, 339, 339 i., ii., 352, 387, 409, 410, 411, 419, 429 iii., 446 i., 501, 518, 519, 519 i., 629, 629 i.

......, ..., letter to, 158 ix., 175, 187, 188, 193, 194, 201, 313, 352 i., 409 i., 449.

......, ..., loyalty of, asserted, 158 xiii.

......, ..., money advanced by, for subsistence of regiment, 308.

......, ..., ..., ..., payment of, 652 i.

......, ..., promises to pass what Acts the Assembly please, 451 (*e*), (*f*).

......, ..., Speech by, in Council, 158 xiv., xv.

......, ..., Vice-Admiral, question of, 308.

Higgins, John, 66 viii.

Hill, James, transported, 311 i.

......, Thomas, lands of, 622, 622 i.; *and see* St. Kitts, Act *to enable W. Matthew*.

......, ..., daughter of, 622 i.

Hiscox, Robert, affirmation by, 552 i.

Hispaniola, (St. Domingo), 203, 247 i.

......, attack upon, after suspension of arms, compensation made for, 357 (*h*).

......, French, Governor of. *See* Blenac, Comte de.

......, ..., settlements on, 411.

......, ..., settlers, encouragement of, 203 i.

......, ..., Intendant of. *See* Michon, Mons.

......, ..., trade with Jamaica, *etc.*, 158 xii., 297, 389, 393.

......, ..., ... Act to prevent, 78, 203 ii.

......, pirates at, 411, 425, 425 v.

......, Spanish, Governor of, complaint against, 595, 595 iv.

Hockenhill, ship, 312 i.

Hodges, —, Judge Advocate, Placentia, letter from, 538 i.

......, Joseph, recommended for Council of Jamaica, 203.

Hodgson, George, transported, 310 iii.

Holdsworth, Anthony, Mayor of Dartmouth, document signed by, 3.

......, ..., letter to, 6.

Holford, R., Master in Chancery, 650.

Holinshead, William, document signed by, 675 viii.

Hollams, Thomas, certificate by, 17.

HOLLAND AND THE DUTCH, St. Martin I., 651.

......, trade with Plantations, law concerning, 297, 389, 393.

......, ..., duties on, 297.

......, Dutch W.I., trade with, question concerning, 568; *and* see Dutch West India Company.

Holland, Thomas, transported, 310 v.

Hollander, A., document signed by, 564.

Holloway, John, document signed by, 146 i.

Hondo, Bay of, 411, 411 i.

......, ..., piracy in, 308, 308 i., ii.

Honduras, Bay of, 411 i.

Hook, Lawrence Van, document signed by, 675 v.

Hooley, John, document signed by, 657 viii.

Hooton, Thomas, 675 ix.

......, ..., document signed by 675 ii.

Hornbe, Thomas, Lt. Governor, Spanish Town, letter from, 425, 425 i.

......, ..., report by, 118 v.

Hornech, Capt. Engineer, proposal by, for fortifications of Placentia, 100 i.

Hornigold, Benjamin, pirate, 408 ii., 411 i.

......, ..., dealings with, Car. S., 267.

......, ..., deposition concerning, 240 i., ii.

......, ..., rendezvous of, in Bahamas, 635.

......, ..., ship of, destroyed, 328.

......, ..., threatens Capt. Walker, 328, 328 i.

Howard, Capt., R.N., 273.

......, ..., charges against, by Lt. Governor Daniel, 267, 268 (*d*), 298.

......, ..., letter from, 408 ii.

......, Lord, Governor of Virginia, 690.

......, William, transported, 310 ii.

Howell, Abraham, Governor of Anguilla, petition from, 118 iv.

......, ...; report by, 118 v.

......, Elisha, document signed by, 686 ii.

Howes, Robert, document signed by, 407 i.
Hughes, —, Car. S., murder of, by Creek Indians, 97.
Hughes, Stephen, certificate by, 487.
Hume, Capt., R.N., 661.
......, ..., engagement with pirates, 484.
......, Francis, transported, 310 v.
......, Thomas, transported, 310 iii.
Hunt, —, N.J., murder by, 565.
......, Ed., transported, 310 ii.
Hunter, John, transported, 310 v.
......, Patrick, transported, 311 i.
......, Brigadier Robert, Governor of New York and New Jersey; *and see* New York, New Jersey, Indians, Five Nations.
......, ..., Address in favour of, (N.J.), 192 iii., 469 vii., 585 iii., 675 ii., iv.–vii.
......, ..., Agent of. *See* Bampfield, George; Philips, Ambrose.
......, ..., charges, complaints against, by Cox and party, N.J., 392, 585, 588, 588 i. (*a*).
......, ..., ..., ..., reply to, 349, 469, 469 i.–vii., 588 i. (*b*), 674, 690.
......, ..., ..., by traders and inhabitants of N.J., 674.
......, ..., ..., preparation of, 392 i.
......, ..., charges by, against Basse, 135.
......, ..., ..., against Cox, 135, 580.
......, ..., ..., against Gen. Nicholson, 133.
......, ..., Cox's intrigues against, measures to stop, 135.
......, ..., commended, 96.
......, ..., conference with Five Nations, 565, 690, 690 i.–viii.
......, ..., Fort proposed by, 348.
......, ..., German Protestant Refugees, money advanced to, claim for, 195.
......, ..., ..., ..., ..., to be submitted to Parliament, 383, 548.
......, ..., illness of, 348.
......, ..., Indians, conference with. *See* Indians, Five Nations.
......, ..., Instructions of, 133, 135, 436.
......, ..., leave of absence, 353 i., 405, 469.
......, ..., ..., application for, 353.
......, ..., ..., unable to use, 690.
......, ..., letter from, 95, 133, 135, 138, 176, 176 i., 192, 195, 196, 348, 349, 383, 392, 429 i., 469, 523, 548, 565, 585, 588, 633, 633 i., 674, 690, 691.
Hunter, Brigadier Robert—*cont.*
......, ..., letter to, 86, 96, 103, 121, 353, 580 i., ii., 585 vii., 675 iv.–x., xii., xiv., xxiii.
......, ..., letters from, on each province to be kept separate, 96.
......, ..., opposition by, to Col. Schuyler, denied, 133.
......, ..., opposition to, seditious, 138 iii.
......, ..., ..., story of, 674.
......, ..., proposals by, recommended, 95, 96.
......, ..., Quakers support, N.J., 135, 138 i., ii.
......, ..., recall of, expected, 565, 634 i., 674.
......, ..., salary and perquisites of, alleged, 405, 405 i.
......, ..., speech by, to Assembly, N.J., 135 iv., 192 i.
......, ..., ..., ..., N.Y., 192, 192 iv.
......, ..., visits New Jersey, 585.
......, ..., wife of, death of, 561.
......, ..., writs issued by, for prosecution of S. Mulford, 686 i., ii.
Hutchinson, Edward, petition of, 591.
Hyde, Edward, Lord Cornbury, late Governor of New York and New Jersey, 138 i., 634 i.
......, ..., party of, N.J., 585, 674.
......, John, letter from, 338.
Hyrne, Edward, Va., document signed by, 413 i.

I

Iberville, M. d', invasion of Nevis by. *See* Nevis, invasion of.
Indian Company. *See under* Virginia.
Indians, Alabamas, Fort to be built for by French, 97.
......, Canada, attack upon Newfoundland by, feared, 351.
......, ..., ..., intermarriage with French, 186.
......, ..., war with N.E., 239 i.
......, Cape Breton, 44 ii.
......, Carolina, (Chickasas, Creeks, Cherokees, Cuttabas, Nottoways, Saponies, Tuscaroras, Yammasees *etc.*, war with *etc.*). *See* Carolina, Indians.
......, character of, 413.
......, Eastern, conference with, 666.
......, Five (Six) Nations, attack Carolina Indians, 133.
......, ..., ..., explanation of, 690.

Indians, Five (Six) Nations—*cont.*
......, ..., conference with Governor Hunter, 469, 565, 690, 690 I.–VIII.
......, ..., covenant with Virginia, renewal of, proposed, 690, 690 I.
......, ..., fort for, representation upon, 86, 96.
......, ..., loyalty of, 482, 579.
......, ..., presents for, representations on, 86, 96.
......, ..., quiet, 674.
......, ..., Senecas, 243.
......, ..., ..., join Creeks, 601.
......, ..., ..., numbers of, 601.
......, French intrigues with, 230.
......, Mississippi, French trade with, 230.
......, N.E., lands of, purchase of, 291 II.–IV., VIII., 412, 583, 584, 591, 599.
......, ..., war provoked by dishonest methods of, 599.
......, ..., murder by, 591.
......, Nottoway. *See* Carolina, Indians.
......, Nova Scotia, trade with French, 615.
......, outrages by, due to provocation by settlers, *etc.*, 522.
......, Saponie. *See* Carolina, Indians.
......, Tuscarora. *See* Carolina, Indians.
......, Virginia. *See* Virginia, Indians.
......, Yammasee. *See* Carolina, Indians.
Ingoldesby, Col., late Lt. Gov., N.J., Acts passed by, repeal of, urged, 135.
Ineth, John, document signed by, 588 I. (*a*).
Innis, James, transported, 310 VI.
Ireland, trade with Newfd., 402 I.
Irish, William, 425 VI.
Iron, imports of, 515 I.
......, in the Plantation. *See under* Plantations.
Irvin, Jo., document signed by, 146 I.
Islathera. *See* Bahama Islands.
Izard, Ra., document signed by, 407, 407 I., 413 I.

J

Jacob, Joseph, deposition of, 595 III.
Jacobites, Barbados, precautions *etc.* against, 572, 573 II.; *and see* Jamaica; New York.
Jamaica, H.M. sloop, 158 V.
......, loss of, 27 I.
Jamaica, Act, *for applying* £900 *for the soliciting the passing of laws etc.*, rejection of, 78, 158 XI. (*a*), 203 II.
......, ..., *for appropriating sums for the subsistence of H.M. soldiers etc.*, 158 XI. (*a*), XIV., XV.
......, ..., ..., opposition to, 203 II., 387.
......, ..., ..., rejected, 78.
......, ..., *to confirm agreement between Olivia Read and Nathaniel Browne*, 384.
......, ..., ..., report upon, 358, 362.
......, ..., ..., ..., requested, 335, 336.
......, ..., ..., confirmed, 384.
......, ..., *for the effectual discovery of all persons that are disaffected to H.M. and his Government and to prevent all such persons holding any office etc.*, amendment to, 78, 203 II.
......, ..., *to encourage the bringing over of white people*, 203 I.
......, ..., ..., rejection of, 27 I., 78, 203 I.
......, ..., ..., amendments to, 203 II.
......, ..., ..., confirmation of, requested, 396.
......, ..., ..., need of, 357.
...., ..., opposition to, 387.
......, ..., *for encouraging the importation of white servants*, repeal of, 203 I.
......, ..., *to oblige the inhabitants to provide themselves with a sufficient number of white people etc. or pay certain sums*, amendments to, 203 II.
......, ..., ..., rejection of, 78.
......, ..., *to exempt new comers from taxes and duties for certain times*, rejected, 78.
......, ..., *for granting further relief in relation to proving wills etc.*, rejection of, 78, 203 II.
......, ..., concerning executors, complaint concerning, 158 XI. (*a*), XII.
......, ..., *to impose duties to defray the extraordinary charges of the Government etc.*, rejected, 78, 203 II.
......, ..., *to increase the Revenue by selling all escheats at the real value*, 158 XI. (*a*).
......, ..., ..., rejection of, 203 II.

Jamaica, Act—*cont.*

......, ..., *laying duty on negroes exported*, 67, 67 i., ii.

......, ..., ..., petition against, 67 i.

......, ..., ..., ..., referred, 67.

......, ..., ..., ..., reply to, 83.

......, ..., ..., ..., report upon, 85.

......, ..., ..., ..., ..., request for, 123.

......, ..., for a perpetual duty, 50.

......, ..., ..., not passed, 158 xii.

......, ..., *to prevent the exportation of gold and silver*, 203 ii.

......, ..., ..., rejection of, 78.

......, ..., *to prevent all fraudulent trade to Hispaniola and other foreign parts*, 78, 158 xi. (*a*), xii, 203 ii.

......, ..., *to prevent lawsuits*, 203 ii.

......, ..., ..., Act explaining, rejected, 78.

......, ..., *to prevent negroes being evidence against family of John Williams, a free negro*, 387, 521, 531, 531 i.

......, ..., ..., confirmed, 554, 683.

......, ..., *to prevent one person holding two offices* re-introduced, 451 (*e*).

......, ..., *for quieting possessions*, 203 i., ii.

......, ..., ..., thanks for confirmation of, 39.

......, ..., ..., obstruction of, alleged, 39.

......, ..., *for regulating servants*, severity of, 203 i.

......, ..., *for the better government of slaves*, 531.

......, ..., *for raising an additional duty*, (1712), 446 i.

......, ..., ..., (1716), objection to clause in, 446 i., 451.

......, ..., ..., ..., observations on, 203 i.

......, ..., ..., ..., report upon, 450.

......, ..., ..., fund from, application of, 78.

......, ..., *for regulating fees*, thanks for, 39.

......, ..., ..., obstruction to, alleged, 39.

......, ..., *for relief of inhabitants of Kingston*, petition for rejection of, 648 i.

......, ..., ..., ..., hearing of, 670.

......, ..., ..., repeal of, 681.

......, ..., ..., order concerning, 682.

Jamaica, Act—*cont.*

......, ..., *to secure the freedom of elections etc.*, amendments to, rejected, 78, 203 ii.

......, ..., *repealing an Act for the better securing the estates and interests of orphans and creditors, etc.*, rejected, 78, 203 ii.

......, ..., settling fees in, enquiry concerning, 77.

......, ..., *for settling the Militia*, referred, 395.

......, ..., ..., opinion on, 403.

......, Acts, 50, 387 ii., 409, 419.

......, ..., confirmation of, desired, 326, 375 i., 396.

......, ..., ..., ..., reply to, 370, 376.

......, ..., instructions for only passing urgent, 163 i., 175 i.

......, ..., ..., infringement of, 451 (*e*), (*f*).

......, ..., observations on, 203, 387.

......, ..., passed, 48.

......, ..., of Trade and Navigation, infringed, 158 xii.

......, addresses from, procedure upon, 48, 50.

......, Agent for. *See* Thurston, John.

......, Agent, Assembly's provision for, Governor Hamilton's proclamation against, 50.

......, Agents, Act appointing, rejected by Council, 203 ii.

......, ..., subscription for, 78, 203, 203 ii., 357.

......, ..., ..., instruction concerning, 357, 526.

......, Assembly of, 446 i., 451, 648 i.

......, ..., Acts amended and rejected by Council, 203 ii.

......, ..., Acts of last Assembly re-introduced by, 451 (*e*).

......, ..., Address by, 158 xi. (*a*), (*b*).

......, ..., ..., against Council and Chief Justice, 387, 387 i.

......, ..., ..., Governor and Council excluded from, 48, 50, 203 ii.

......, ..., ..., not transmitted through Governor, 27, 27 i., 48, 50, 123, 203 ii.

......, ..., Agent, appointment of, opposed, 50, 158 xi. (*a*).

......, ..., ..., subscription for, 78, 203, 357.

......, ..., ..., ..., annual, proposed, 203 i.

......, ..., charges, complaints against, 27 i., 48, 78, 79, 203, 203 ii.

......, ..., ..., ..., reply to, 50.

Jamaica, Assembly of—*cont.*
......, ..., charges, complaints by, against Governor, 78, 158 viii., xi. (*a*), xii.
......, ..., ..., ..., ..., reply to, 78, 203 ii., 357 (*c*).
......, ..., ..., ..., ... Council, 387, 387 i.
......, ..., claim to adjourn selves, 50, 79.
......, ..., ..., instruction concerning, 327, 526.
......, ..., ... appoint Receiver-General, 327.
......, ..., ..., rejected, 526.
......, ..., ... privileges of House of Commons, 50.
......, ..., ..., repudiated, 203.
......, ..., ... to inspect accounts, 50, 203 i.
......, ..., ... to tax officers, 203 ii., 357 (*c*).
......, ..., ... to view fortifications, 50.
......, ..., claims of, supported by legal opinions from England, 357.
......, ..., claims and privileges of, records concerning, 435, 435 i.
......, ..., Clerk of, appointment of, instruction concerning, 327, 526.
......, ..., commissions in Militia, revocation of, demanded, 387 i.
......, ..., Commissioners to receive revenue, appointed by, complaint concerning, 203 ii.
......, ..., conciliatory policy towards, 48.
......, ..., Council's right to amend money bills, denied by, 78, 79, 203, 203 ii., 357, 387.
......, ..., ..., affirmed, 526.
......, ..., Council of Trade's ruling ignored by, 203 ii.
......, ..., Councillors, complaint against, 387 i.
......, ..., demand to inspect fortifications refused, 158 viii., xi. (*a*).
......, ..., dissolution of, 50, 203 ii.
......, ..., ..., complaint concerning, 158 xi. (*a*), xii.
......, ..., ..., proclamation concerning., 50.
......, ..., ..., ..., complaint concerning, 158 xi. (*a*).
......, ..., elections of, 203 v.
......, ..., ..., corrupt practices in, 27 i., 48, 158 xi. (*a*), xii., 203 ii.
......, ..., ..., Lord A. Hamilton's interference in, complaint against, 50.
......, ..., ..., proclamation concerning, 50.

Jamaica, Assembly of—*cont.*
......, ..., elections and qualifications, Act regulating, rejected, 78.
......, ..., exportation of negroes, duty upon, imposition by, protest against, 67 i., ii., 80, 123.
......, ..., Governor's speech to, reply to, 203 ii.
......, ..., illegality of, alleged, 387.
......, ..., executive functions assumed by, 357, 370, 375.
......, ..., Journal of, 48, 50 i., ii., 78, 203 ii., 409, 501.
......, ..., ..., omissions from, 203.
......, ..., King's letters and instructions disregarded by, 357.
......, ..., measures for defence recommended to, 187.
......, ..., meeting of, 352.
......, ..., ..., opposed by Council, 387 i.
......, ..., memorial to, 67 ii.
......, ..., message of, rejected by governor, 78.
......, ..., Messenger of, complaint concerning, 203 ii.
......, ..., need of Regiment denied by, 203 ii.
......, ..., new, summoned, 359 i.
......, ..., payment of public debts, instruction to recommend, petition for, 378, 378 i.
......, ..., ..., recommended to, 415.
......, ..., powder account refused to, 158 xi. (*a*).
......, ..., Prerogative of the Crown, encroachments on, 48, 78, 387.
......, ..., privileges of, abuse of, alleged, 158 xii.
......, ..., promise of President to pass what Acts they please, 451 (*e*).
......, ..., prorogation of, complaint concerning, 50.
......, ..., provision for Agent, proclamation against, 50.
......, ..., report of Committee by, on state of the island, 158 xi. (*a*), xii.
......, ..., Speaker, 357 (*c*), 158 viii., 203 ii.
......, ..., ..., complaint against, 78; *and see* Blair, J.
......, ..., subsistence of regiment, provision for, by, criticised, 48, 122, 123.
......, ..., ..., ..., refused by, 27 i., 116, 158 xi. (*a*), 357, 659 i.
......, ..., ..., ..., ..., condemned for, 48.

Jamaica, Assembly of, subsistence of regiment, provision for, refused by—*cont.*
......, ..., ..., ..., ..., reasons for, 50.
......, ..., ..., ..., petition for, 327, 659 i.
......, ..., ..., ..., ..., referred, 659 i.
......, ..., ..., ..., ..., recommended, 327, 526.
......, ..., ..., ..., protest against, 387, 387 i.
......, ..., summoning of, dispute concerning, 308.
......, ..., unanimity of, 352, 387.
......, Assemblymen, privilege of, 357, 526.
......, Assiento, the, 359 i.
......, Attorney-General of, 158 xii.; *and see* Broderick, Wm.; Kelly, Edmond.
......, ..., letter from, 50.
......, ..., taxation of, 203 ii.
......, Blewfields, 411 i.
......, Chief Justice, dismissal of, rumoured, 50; *and see* Bernard, Thomas; Nedham, William; Beckford, Peter; Heywood, Peter.
......, Clerk of the Crown. *See* Coleman, F.; Woodhouse, J.
......, coins and currency in, 203 ii., 359 i.
......, ..., bill to prevent exportation of, 78, 203 ii.
......, Commissioner, bond of, cancelled, 78, 387.
......, condition of, peaceful, 387.
......, convoy, 411, 419, 629, 629 i.
......, Council, 78, 175, 308.
......, ..., Acts amended and rejected by, 78, 203 ii.
......, ..., Additional Duty Bill, observations on, 203 i.
......, ..., Address of, 203, 203 i., ii.; *and see* Governor and.
......, ..., amendments by, rejected by Assembly, 78, 203.
......, ..., Assembly criticised by, 203 ii.
......, ..., Assembly, proposals concerning, 203 i.
......, ..., charges against, by Assembly, 387, 387 i.
......, ..., charges against Governor, reply to, 203 ii.
......, ..., Clerk of, suspended, 158 xii.; *and see* Cockburn, William; Croose; Page, John.
......, ..., commendation of, 203.
......, ..., disputes in, 308.
......, ..., division of, equal, 308, 359 i.
Jamaica, Council—*cont.*
......, ..., Legislative, Governor's right to sit in, denied, 158 xii.
......, ..., meeting of Assembly opposed by, 387 i.
......, ..., Minutes of, 48, 48 i., 203, 308, 331, 352, 387, 409.
......, ..., ..., not transmitted, reason for, 501.
......, ..., ..., instructions concerning, 449, 501.
......, ..., ..., request for, 449.
......, ..., new, composition of, 359 i.
......, ..., President of, suspended, 158 xii.
......, ..., proceedings in, 158 xiv., xv.
......, ..., representation by, 78, 357 (*c*).
......, ..., right to amend money bills, confirmed, 327, 526.
......, ..., ..., denied by Assembly, 78, 79, 203 ii., 387.
......, ..., subsistence of Regt. supplied by, 158 xi. (*a*).
......, ..., ..., payment of, refused by Assembly, 158 xi. (*a*).
......, ..., ..., ..., petition for, 652, 652 i., ii.
......, ..., supporters of Lord A. Hamilton in, 308.
......, Councillors of, 88, 94, 158 xii., 308, 359 i.
......, ..., appointment of, proposal concerning, 357.
......, ..., charge against, 50, 387, 387 i.
......, ..., consent of majority required for suspension of, 203 ii.
......, ..., dismissal of, 78, 357 (*c*).
......, ..., ..., address for, by Assembly, 387, 387 i.
......, ..., ..., protest against, 158 viii., xi. (*a*), 178.
......, ..., holding office, undesirable, 387.
......, ..., increase of number of, proposed, 203.
......, ..., ..., recommendations for, 31, 79, 169, 203, 387.
......, ..., ..., requested, 164.
......, ..., privileges of, 357, 526.
......, Council and Assembly, Journal of, 419.
......, ..., Minutes of, 27 i.
......, Court of Admiralty, 411.
......, ..., condemnation in, complaint concerning, 203, 387, 604 i.; *and see Nostra Signora de Belem*.
......, ... Chancery in, appeals from, to H.M., to be admitted, 123.

Jamaica, Court of Admiralty—*cont.*

......, ..., interference of Lord A. Hamilton with, 158 xii.

......, ..., Supreme, Clerk of. *See* Page, John ; Clowes, Robert.

......, debts in, payment of, recommendation concerning, 357, 526.

......, debtors in, privileges granted to, by Lord A. Hamilton, complaint against, 158 xi. (*a*), xii.

......, defence of, 48, 50, 50 iv., v., 123, 411.

......, ..., measures for required, 343 i.

......, ..., recommended to Assembly, 187.

......, defenceless condition of, 343 i.

......, ..., causes of, 357.

......, Deputy Secretary. *See* Rigby, R.

......, disorders in, causes of, 357.

......, ..., measures for improving, consideration of, 343, 343 i.

......, escheats, Act concerning, 158 xi. (*a*).

......, fees in, enquiry concerning, 77.

......, '15, The, rising of, congratulations upon failure of, 203 iv.

......, fortifications, repairs needed, account of, 50, 50 iv., v., 411.

......, French, depredations by, 359 i.

......, ..., piracies, complaints concerning, 408 ii., iii., 409 i.

......, ..., trade with Hispaniola, complaint concerning, 158 xii.

......, German Protestant Refugees, settlement of, provision for, 632.

......, Government, revenue for, out of Additional Duty fund, 203.

......, ..., ..., ..., proposals for, 203, 203 i., ii.

......, ..., ..., ..., enforcement of a law for, proposed, 203.

......, ..., support of, fund applied to, 78.

......, Governor of. *See* Hamilton, Lord Archibald ; Pitt, Thomas ; Lawes, Nicholas, Col. ; Heywood, Peter ; Albemarle, Duke of ; Lynch, Sir Thomas ; Vaughan, Lord.

......, ..., instructions of, order for, 415.

......, ..., perquisites of, reduced, 203 i.

......, ..., power to appoint Clerk of Assembly, requested, 327.

......, ..., ..., rejected, 526.

......, ..., salary of, proposals by Council concerning, 203 i.

......, Governor and Council of ; *and see* Jam. Regiment in.

......, ..., address by, 27 i., 203 ii., iv.

Jamaica, Governor and Council of —*cont.*

......, ..., order by, 446 i.

......, ..., resolution of, 604 i.

......, ..., warrants by, 78.

......, guardships for, 188, 489.

......, ..., increase of, proposed, 343 i., 357, 526.

......, ..., instructions to, concerning pirates, 489.

......, ..., unsuitability of, 203.

......, habeas corpus, writ refused, 78.

......, Hispaniola, attack upon, after suspension of arms, satisfaction rendered for, 357 (*h*).

......, Independent Companies. *See* H.M. Regiment at.

......, inhabitants, decrease of, 203 ii.

......, ..., white, increase of, needed, 48, 123, 187, 203, 203 i., 343 i.

......, ..., ..., ..., proposals for, 50, 203, 203 i., ii., 357, 526 ; *and see* Act *to encourage etc.*

......, ..., ..., ..., address concerning, 203 v.

......, ..., leave, 359 i.

......, invasion of, danger of, 48.

......, Jacobites in, 78, 158 xi. (*a*), 203, 357 (*c*).

......, Judges in, interference of Lord A. Hamilton with, 158 xii.

......, Kingston, merchants and other inhabitants of, address by, 203 v.

......, ..., ..., petition of, 78, 203 ii., v.

......, ..., sickness in, 409.

......, lands in, escheated, 269 ; *and see* Kupius, John.

......, ..., ..., Act relating to, 78.

......, ..., ..., ..., rejected, 203 ii.

......, ..., surrender of, by Lord Carbery, 632.

......, ..., titles to, Acts concerning, 203 ii.

......, ..., uncultivated, tax on, suggested, 203 i.

......, Lt.-Governor, in place of Governor, proposal for, considered, 203 i.

......, Ligonea, 387.

......, logwood cutters, Campeachy Bay and Lake of Terminos, Spanish protest against, 388 i.

......, merchants and planters of, petition by, 50, 181 i., ii.

......, ..., representations against Lord A. Hamilton, 158 vii.

......, Militia, 78.

......, ..., officers, removal of, complaint concerning, 50, 158 viii., xi. (*a*), xii., 387 i.

Jamaica, Militia—*cont.*
......, ..., weakness of, 123, 187.
......, Ministers in, Act to regulate, 50.
......, Morett, Monsr., mission of, 308, 308 i.–iv.
......, negroes, Act laying duty on, petition against, 67 i., ii., 123.
......, ..., carried off by Spaniards, 339 i.
......, ..., danger from, 27 i., 48, 123, 343 i., 387, 526.
......, ..., duty on exported, 50, 67, 67 i., ii., 83, 85.
......, ..., importation of, 50.
......, ..., ..., exclusive trade in, objection to, 50.
......, ..., numbers of, 203 i.
......, ..., price of, raised by the Assiento, 359 i.
......, ..., rebellious, suppression of, 158 xi. (*a*), 387.
......, ..., tradesmen, prohibition of, proposed, 203 i.
......, Papists, Act imposing disabilities on, 203 ii.
......, ..., ..., Association to resist, 203 ii., iii.
......, party divisions in, 203, 203 i., ii., iv., 359 i.
......, passes for ships for, number required, 52.
......, Patent Offices in, 387, 618, 623.
......, ..., report on, request for, 123.
......, ..., taxation of, 203 ii.
......, Peace, welcome, address of, 50.
......, ..., ..., criticism of, 50.
......, piracies committed by Jamaican vessels, on French and Spanish, complaint of, 308, 308 i.–iv.
......, ..., ..., Jamaican condemned for, 203.
......, pirates, 473; *and see* privateers *infra.*
......, ..., arrest of, 411, 411 i.
......, ..., accessories arrested, 411, 411 i.
......, ..., captures by, 240 i., ii.
......, ..., commission for trying, wanted, 411.
......, ..., complaints concerning, 359 i.
......, ..., danger from, 240, 308, 419, 526.
......, ..., ..., recruited from, in the Bahamas, 240, 240 i.
......, ..., depredations by, 240 i., ii., 352, 411.
......, ..., evidence against, 411, 411 i.
......, ..., increase of, report upon, 308, 518, 518 i.

Jamaica, pirates—*cont.*
......, ..., instruction concerning, 489.
......, ..., petition for pardon, 352, 352 i.
......, ..., petition for suppression of, 587 i.
......, ..., ..., ..., referred, 587.
......, ..., privateers commissioned against, 357 (*d*), (*e*), (*f*).
......, ..., ships taken by, 240 i., ii., 352, 411, 677.
......, pirate ship condemned, case of, 387.
......, Port Royal, 27 i., 158 v., 203 ii., 308, 387, 411, 411 i.
......, ..., command of, complaint concerning, 50, 158 viii., xi. (*a*).
......, ..., fortification of, 50, 411.
......, ..., ..., neglect of, 158 viii.
......, ..., ..., repairs and stores needed for, 50 v.
......, ..., riot at, 203.
......, powder, account of, refused to Assembly, 158 xi. (*a*), xii.
......, Prerogative of the Crown, abuse of, alleged, 50.
......, ..., claims affecting, 435.
......, ..., encroachments on, 48, 78, 203, 203 ii., 357, 370, 375, 387.
......, ..., instructions for maintaining, 526.
......, privateers, commissions and instructions issued by Governor for, 267, 357 (*d*), (*e*).
......, ..., defence of, 203.
......, ..., bond for, 357 (*f*).
......, ..., abuses of, instructions for arrests and trials in England for, 201, 201 i.
......, ..., complaints of piracies against, by Spaniards *etc.*, 158 i. (*ff*), 357, 357 (*g*), (*h*), 359 i., 408 ii., iii., 409 i.
......, ..., ..., ..., reply to, 203, 357 (*h*).
......, ..., ..., enquiries concerning, 158, 158 i.–vii., ix.
......, ..., fishing on Spanish wrecks by, 203.
......, ..., ..., proclamation to prevent, 203.
......, Proclamation in, promising freedom of elections, 50.
......, ..., on the 'Fifteen, 27 i.
......, Protestant Dissenters in, imposition of disabilities upon, Council protest against, 203 ii.
......, Provost Marshal of, 50; *and see* Rigby, R.
......, rebel prisoners, settlement of, in, 129, 145.
......, ..., transportation to, request for, 203 i.

Jamaica, rebel prisoners—*cont.*
......, ..., transported to, list of, 313, 313 I.
......, Receiver-General, 50, 203 I. ; *and see* Mill, Richard ; Martin, Thomas ; Compere, Leonard ; Knights, James.
......, ..., appointment of, denied to Assembly, 327, 526.
......, ..., ..., regulation concerning, 78.
......, records of, extracts from, 435 I.
......, H.M. Regiment (Two Companies) in, arms and clothing needed for, 339 III., 411.
......, ..., recruits for, needed, 411.
......, ..., retention of, necessary, 27 I., 48, 116, 123, 203 II.
......, ..., ..., denied, 158 XI. (*a*), 203 II.
......, ..., subsistence of, 203 II., 446 I.
......, ..., ..., accounts of, 48 I.
......, ..., ..., Act providing for, 158 XI. (*a*)., XIV., XV.
......, ..., ..., ..., rejected, 78, 203 II.
......, ..., ..., instruction concerning, 327, 526.
......, ..., ..., provision for, by Assembly, inadequate, 122, 123.
......, ..., ..., ..., ..., refused, 27 I., 48, 357, 387.
......, ..., ..., ..., by Governor and Council, 158 XI. (*a*), 308.
......, ..., ..., ..., ..., payment of, refused by Assembly, 48, 50, 158 XI. (*a*), 387, 387 I., 659 I.
......, ..., ..., ..., ..., ..., order for, 130, 652 I., II.
......, ..., ..., ..., petition for, 652 I., 659.
......, ..., ..., ..., referred, 652, 659 I.
......, ..., ..., ..., urged, 122, 123, 187, 203 I., II.
......, ..., ..., ..., out of Revenue, authorised, 116.
......, ..., ..., ..., proposed, 27 I., 48, 78.
......, ..., withdrawal of, promised, 526.
......, Revenue, Commissioners appointed by Assembly, abuse of, 158 XV., 203 II.
......, ..., ..., imprisonment of, 158 XII.
......, ..., ..., money taken from, by Governor, 158 XII.
......, ..., deficit of, 203 I., II.
......, ..., ..., device to supply, 78.
......, ..., payment of debts from, proposed, 27 I.
Jamaica, Revenue—*cont.*
......, ..., settlement of, urged, 203, 203 I., 357.
......, Secretary of. *See* Cockburn, William ; Page, Samuel.
......, ships seized by Spaniards, 27 I., 123, 203, 308, 308 I., 409 I.
......, ..., reparation for, demanded, 339, 339 I., II.
......, sickness in, 409.
......, Spaniards, restitution of goods captured after cessation of arms, 203.
......, Spanish attack upon, satisfaction for, denied, 357 (*h*).
......, ... guarda costas and privateers, depredations by, 357 (*h*), 359 I.
......, ..., ..., reparation for, demanded, 339, 339 I., II.
......, ... nobleman in pirate ship, case of, 387.
......, ... wrecks, fishing on, 203, 203 II., 300.
......, ..., ..., complaint concerning, 158, 158 I.–VII., IX., 408 II., III., 409 I.
......, ..., ..., proclamation forbidding, 203.
......, Trade ; *and see* Jam., negroes.
......, ..., illegal, with French, 203 II.
......, ..., ..., complaint concerning, 158 XI. (*a*), XII.
......, ..., ..., Act to prevent, 78, 158 XI. (*a*), XII., 203 II.
......, ..., report on, 359 I.
......, ..., sailings of, 629, 629 I. ; *and see* Jamaica, convoys.
......, ..., with Spanish main, 411.
......, ..., ..., stopped, 27 I.
......, white servants, Act to encourage. *See* Jam., Act *to oblige etc.*
James, Capt. Edward, 158 IV.
......, Robert, document signed by, 146 I.
Jamison, David, Chief Justice of New Jersey, 135, 392 I.
......, ..., Bill of indictment against, 135 I.
......, ..., character of, 348.
......, ..., complaint against by Lord Bellomont, enquiry concerning, 96.
......, ..., letter to, 348 II.
......, ..., recommended for Council of N.Y. and N.J., 96.
Jeffers, Capt., 392.
Jeffreys, Samuel, document signed by, 118 XII., XIII.
Jennings, E., Councillor, Virginia, document signed by, 165 I., 530 I., 595 IV.

Jennings—*cont.*

......, Henry, piracies by, alleged, 158 IV., 240 I., II., 308, 308 I.–IV., 408 II., 411 I.

......, ..., rendezvous of, in the Bahamas, 635.

......, John, (Bermuda), 574.

......, Richard. *See* Bermuda, Act to vest lands of.

Jent (Gint), Elizabeth, sale of lands to, deed of, 291 VIII.

......, Thomas, sale of lands by, deed of, 291 IX.

Jewell, Joseph, Capt., 411.

Jobe, Richard, document signed by, 675 VI.

Joell, Wm., sen. and jun., (Bermuda), case of, 280.

Johnson, John, Councillor, New York, appointment of, 93, 113, 150.

......, ..., Mayor of New York, certificate by, 675 XXIV.

......, Sir Nathaniel, late Governor L.I., 118.

......, ..., late Governor of Carolina, 413 III. (*c*)

......, Robert, Deputy Governor of Carolina, appointment of, 372, 382 I.

......, ..., ..., approbation by Crown, requested, 372, 382 I.

......, ..., ..., ..., referred, 382.

......, ..., ..., ..., granted, 400, 414.

......, ..., commission and instructions of, 467, 500, 547, 597.

......, ..., security for, 400, 414, 420, 423, 447 I., 458, 467.

......, Sir Thomas, 314.

......, ..., receipt, signed by, 202, 222.

......, William, transported, 310 III.

Johnston, David, document signed by, 675 V.

......, James, transported, 310 V.

......, John, deposition of, 675 XVI.

......, ..., transported, 310 V.

......, Robert, transported, 310 V.

Jones, Edward, (Bermuda), charges by, against Lt. Governor Bennett, 280 IV., 299.

......, ..., deposition of, 280 IV.

......, Joshua, recommended for Councillor, Antigua, 250 I.

......, Thomas, certificate by, 26.

......, ..., document signed by, 146 I., 452 IX., 540.

Jory, Joseph, Agent for L.I., letter to, 32.

Josle, Indian, document signed by, 291 II.

Jubere, M. *See* Zubere.

K

Kay, John, affirmation of, 469 V., 675 XVIII.

Kearney, Edmund, document signed by, 146 I.

Keith, William, Surveyor-General of Customs, 344, 357 (*c*).

......, ..., superseded, 344.

......, ..., services as, 344.

......, ..., Lt. Governor, Pennsylvania, 514.

......, ..., address to, 620 I. (*a*), 621.

......, ..., appointment of, 337 I., 344.

......, ..., ..., approval of Crown requested for, 337 I., 344, 360, 381, 428, 430.

......, ..., ..., ..., granted, 381.

......, ..., ..., ..., referred, 337.

......, ..., ..., ..., report upon, 428.

......, ..., instructions for, 428.

......, ..., letter from, 620, 621.

......, ..., security for, 338, 401, 401 I., 431.

......, ..., ..., required, 356, 381.

......, ..., speech of, 620 I. (*a*), (*b*), (*e*), 621.

......, ..., welcome of, 620 (*d*), 621.

Kelly, Edmund, Attorney-General, Jam., appointment of, 623.

......, ..., reversionary patent of, 189, 189 I.

Kelsall, Henry, Secretary of the Treasury, letter from, 13, 394.

......, ..., letter to, 404.

Kemp, John, pirate, 240 I.

Kempthorne, Capt., R.N., Commodore of Newfoundland Squadron, bonds taken by, 386.

......, ..., report by, 70 I.

Kennebec, River, lands on, claim to, 412, 593; *and see* Nova Scotia.

Kenedy, Mall., transported, 309 II.

Kennedy, —, 545.

......, Daniel, transported, 310 III.

......, Francis, accounts of, 650, 669.

......, ..., petition of, 613, 644 I.

......, ..., ..., referred, 644.

......, John, transported, 310 V.

Kenneway, John, document signed by, 407 I.

Kenney, John, master, deposition of, 425 I., II.

Kenneyday, Alex., transported, 313 I.

......, John, (2), transported, 310 II., 313 I.

Kenny, John, transported, 310 III.

Kensington, ship. *See Nostra Signora de Belem.*

Kent, galley, 411.
Kerr, John, transported, 310 ii., v.
......, Robert, transported, 310 v.
Ketcham, Theophilus, document signed by, 675 iv.
Kettlebey, Abel, Agent of S. Carolina, discharged, 407.
Kidd, Alex., transported, 310 v.
Kirby, Benjamin, document signed by, 588 i. (*a*).
......, Richard, document signed by, 588 i. (*a*).
......, William, document signed by, 588 i. (*a*).
Kitt, William, document signed by, 118 xii., xiii.
Knight, George, letter from, 466.
Knights, James, Deputy Receiver-General of Jamaica, 308, 387.
......, ..., accounts of, 451 (*a*).
......, ..., case of, 387.
......, ..., complaint by, 451 (*b*), (*f*).
......, ..., letter from, 451 (*b*), (*c*).
......, ..., petition of, 446 i.
......, ..., ..., report upon, 450.
......, ..., money for soldiers' subsistence issued by, request for payment of, 659 i.
......, ..., ..., ..., referred, 659.
Knock, William, deposition of, 484 ii.
Kupius, Anna Williamina, grant of, escheated estate of, 269, 442.
......, John, petition of, 442.

L

Lake, Sir Bibye, lands of, N.E., petition concerning, 591.
......, ..., ..., ..., reply to, 599.
......, Thomas, Capt., lands purchased, N.E., 591.
......, ..., daughter of, 591.
......, ..., killed by Indians, 591.
Lakes, The, Fort to be built on. *See* Indians, Five Nations.
Lambert, Michael, lands of, in St. Kitts, 622, 622 i.
......, Sir John, letter from, 279.
......, ..., petition of, 247 i.
......, ..., ..., referred, 247.
......, ..., ..., reply to, 677.
......, ..., ..., withdrawn, 306, 324.
Laming, Richard, document signed by, 675 vii.
Langton, Dominic, Rev., charges against, 573 ii.
Laning, Robert, document signed by, 675 vii.
Lauder, George, transported, 310 v.
Lawder, David, transported, 310 iii.
Lawes, Col. Nicholas, Governor, Jamaica, appointment of, 614.
......, ..., commission of, 217, 614, 631, 631 i., 668.
......, ..., instructions of, 614, 630.
......, ..., letter to, 451 (*e*).
......, ..., petition of, 178.
Lawrence, Benjamin, document signed by, 588 i. (*a*).
......, Elisha, document signed by, 588 i. (*a*).
......, John, document signed by, 588 i. (*a*).
......, Jos., document signed by, 588 i. (*a*).
......, Richard, document signed by, 588 i. (*a*).
......, Robert, document signed by, 588 i. (*a*).
Lawtey, Alex., transported, 312 i.
Lawton, Thomas, ship of, captured by pirates, 411.
Le Bas, Paul, document signed by, 407 i.
Lechmere, Nicholas, letter to, 49, 104.
Le Comte de Paix, case of, 247, 247 i., 280 i.–iv.; *and see* Lambert, Sir John.
Lee, —, (Car.), charges by, reply to, 294.
......, Francis, document signed by, 452 v.
......, Thomas, 425 vi.
Leeds, Daniel, 675 xx.
......, ..., document signed by, 588 i. (*a*).
Lees, John, 50 iii.
LEEWARD ISLANDS, THE; *and see* Virgin Islands.
......, Acts, 570.
......, ..., book of, 425.
......, ..., ..., to be abstracted in margin, order for, 177, 350.
......, Agent for. *See* Duport, Stephen, and Jory, Joseph.
......, coins and currency, lack of, 120.
......, ..., payments in produce, (sugar), 120, 483, 532.
......, ..., value of sterling, 120.
......, Council and Assembly, Committee for inspection of public accounts, 651.
......, ..., Minutes of, to be abstracted in margins, order for, 177, 350.
......, defence of, 224, 424, 476.
......, ..., report upon, 473.

Leeward Islands—*cont.*
......, defenceless condition of, 118.
......, ..., remedies for, 224.
......, drought in, 651.
......, forts and fortifications, neglected state of, 118, 224.
......, ..., report upon, 473.
......, ..., 4½ p.c. duty appropriated for, 424.
......, 4½ p.c. duty in, 297, 568.
......, ..., accounts of, 341 I., 398 I., 424.
......, ..., ..., required, 281, 329, 369.
......, ..., Acts relating to, 424.
......, ..., appropriated for fortifications *etc.*, 424.
......, ..., allowance to Governor from, 153.
......, ..., payment from, 274 I., 475 I.
......, ..., report upon, 424.
......, French, danger from, 224.
......, Governor of. *See* Codrington, C.; Hamilton, W.
......, ..., expenses of, 532.
......, ..., flag of, not to be hoisted on board H.M. ships, 568, 641.
......, ..., ..., use of, 568.
......, ..., house-rent of, 483.
......, ..., instructions of, 153.
......, ..., ..., relating to presents *etc.*, 483, 532; *and see* Hamilton, W.
......, ..., ..., alterations in, proposed, 532.
......, ..., maladministration of, 118 XIV.
......, ..., residence of, at Antigua, 532.
......, ..., salary of, 483; *and see* Hamilton, W.
......, guardship, additional, request for, 68, 118, 173, 212, 213, 237, 473, 474, 484, 568, 570.
......, ..., ..., dispatch of, 214, 350, 489, 641.
......, ..., instructions to, concerning pirates, 489.
......, ..., ..., not to careen, 568.
......, inhabitants of, poor, driven out by rich, 118.
......, ..., removal of, to Tortola, 425.
......, lands in, large proprietors, evil of, 118.
......, Lt. Governors of, salaries of, 153.
......, Martinique, trade with, ship seized for, 568, 568 I.–IV.
......, Naval Officer. *See* Floyer, J.
......, negroes, escape to Porto Rico, 118.
......, ..., imports from St. Eustatia, 568.
Leeward Islands—*cont.*
......, passes for ships for, number required, 52.
......, Patent Offices in, 556.
......, pirates off, aid from Barbados guardships requested against, 484.
......, ..., captures by, 466, 474, 484.
......, ..., engagement with, 484, 568.
......, ..., instructions concerning, 489.
......, ..., menace from, 68, 118, 118 II., 224, 350, 425, 425 I.–III., 473, 476, 568, 568 I., 570.
......, ..., report upon, 473.
......, ..., ..., request for, 213.
......, prices in, high, 120, 483, 532.
......, produce of, account of, required, 213.
......, rebel prisoners, settlement of, in, 129, 145.
......, ..., transported to, list of, 312, 312 II.
......, H.M. regiment in, embarked against pirates, 484.
......, ..., man ship of war, 661.
......, rents of, high, 483, 532.
......, Spaniards, danger from, 224.
......, Spanish privateer, British ship taken by, 118.
......, stores of war for, 570.
......, ..., account of, 204 II.–VIII., 224, 224 I., 274 I., 424, 475 I., 476, 476 I.
......, ..., despatch of, urged, 424.
......, ..., enquiry concerning, 198.
......, ..., instructions concerning, 424.
......, ..., payment of, out of 4½ p.c., 274 I., 475 I.
......, ..., ..., question of, 274 I., 475 I.
......, ..., ..., ..., referred, 274.
......, ..., request for, 118, 224, 224 I., 476, 651.
......, ..., report upon, 224.
......, ..., ..., referred, 253, 433.
......, Surveyor of, 68, 118.
......, trade with French W.I., prohibited, 568, 568 I.–IV.
......, ..., British ship seized for, 568, 568 I.–IV.
......, ..., St. Eustatia, 568.
Legge, William, Earl of Dartmouth, 615.
Le Mesurier, William, Capt., case of, 439 I.–IX., 492, 494, 502.
......, ..., document signed by, 439 VIII., 491 VI.
......, ..., letter from, 439 IX.
......, ..., petition of, 493.
Lemon, John, transported, 309 I.

Leonard, Henry, document signed by, 675 v.
......, Thomas, document signed by, 675 iv.
Lescoubes. *See* Escoubes.
Lesley, Alex., transported, 309 i.
Leslie, W. (Barbados), document signed by, 573.
Levesque, François, Sieur de Baubriand, deposition of, 491 ix., x.
......, ..., document signed by, 491 xi.
......, ..., wife of, 491 ix., x. ; *and see* Oufroy.
Lewen, George, 439, 439 ix.
......, ..., letter from, 481, 516.
Lewis, John, Councillor, Virginia, document signed by, 165 i., 530 i., 595 iv.
......, ..., recommended for Council, Jam., 387.
......, ..., Master of English brigantine, theft by, 34 ii., 40, 41, 53, 56.
Liddal, —, Capt., 411 i.
Liddell, Samuel, piracy by, alleged, 308, 308 i.–iv.
Lightfoot, Francis, Naval Officer, Va., account by, 171 vi. (*a*).
......, ..., document signed by, 452 ix.
Lindsey, James, transported, 310 v.
......, John, transported, 310 ii.
Linen manufacture in the Plantations, report upon, 515 i.
Lippincoat, Restoar, document signed by, 675 viii.
Lippincott, James, document signed by, 675 viii.
......, Samuel, document signed by, 675 viii.
Livingston, Robert, Secretary for Indian Affairs, document signed by, 690 i.–viii.
Lloyd, —, Agent, Barbados, appointment of, 115.
......, Sir Nathaniel, Advocate General, opinion by, 90, 91.
......, ..., letter to, 82, 84.
Lockhart, —, (N.J.), 392 i.
......, Alexander, document signed by, 588 i. (*a*).
Lodowick, (Lodwick), Charles, memorial by, reply to, 133.
Logwood-cutting. *See* Campeachy Bay.
Londey, Charles, transported, 310 ii.
London, Bishop of. *See* Compton, Henry ; Robinson, John.
Long, Charles, petition by, 648 i., 682.
......, ..., ..., referred, 648.
......, ..., ..., hearing of, 670.
Longueville, Pr., document signed by, 577.
Looby, —, Antigua, case of, 568, 568 i.–iv.
......, Bar., Antigua, document signed by, 118 x.
Lordell, Abraham, document signed by, 439 ix.
Loughlin, Archd., transported, 310 v.
Louisiana, settlement of, 230.
Lovelace, Lord, late Governor of New Jersey, case of, 135.
Lovett, Jonathan, document signed by, 588 i. (*a*).
......, Samuel, document signed by, 675 viii.
Low, Matthew, pirate, 240 i.
Lowe, Abraham, transported, 311 i.
......, James, transported, 311 i.
Lowndes, William, Secretary to the Treasury, letter from, 329, 475, 644, 653.
......, ..., letter to, 12, 13 i., 281, 401, 447, 476, 669.
Lowry, Thomas, transported, 311 i.
Lowther, Robert, Governor of Barbados, 244.
......, ..., complaint by, against Bishop of London, 573, 573 i.
......, ..., instructions of, 573 ii.
......, ..., ..., to forbid trade with French, 524.
......, ..., letter from, 275, 573, 573 i., ii., 661.
......, ..., letter to, 129, 145, 425, 484, 572, 573, 573 ii.
......, ..., letter to King of Spain, forwarded by, 275, 342.
Lucas, John, deposition of, 595 ii.
......, ..., escape from pirates, 595 ii.
Ludwell, Philip, Councillor and Deputy Auditor, Va., charges against by Lt. Governor Spotswood *etc.*, 171, 171 i.–iv., 243, 260, 292, 550.
......; ...., ..., delay in hearing, 522.
......, ..., ..., reference of, to Council, refused, 240.
......, ..., deputation of, 322, 325 i.
......, ..., ..., withdrawn, 325.
......, ..., document signed by, 165 i., 171 iii., vi. (*b*), x., 522 i., 530 i., 550, 595 iv.
......, ..., party of, 171.
......, ..., relatives of, on Council of Virginia, 171, 240, 522.
......, ..., suspension of, 171, 260.
Lumsden, Henry, transported, 311 i.
Lupo, Mark, 452 vi.
Lusitania, N.E., ship, 17, 18.
Lyddall, George, St. Kitts, petition of, 252 i., 317.
......, ..., ..., referred, 252.
......, ..., ..., representation on, 320 i.
......, ..., ..., ..., referred, 380.

Lyddell, D., document signed by, 461 i.

Lyell, David, Councillor, N.J., document signed by, 588 i. (*b*).

......, ..., deposition of, 675 xx., xxi.

......, ..., letter from, 675 xiv.

......, Thomas, Capt., R.N., 352.

Lynch, Sir Thomas, late Governor of Jamaica, letter to, 158 x.

Lyon, Philip, transported, 309 ii.

......, William, transported, 310 v.

M

Macfrederick, Capt., 19 i.

Mackinsey, Thomas, document signed by, 588 i. (*a*).

McArdy, John, transported, 310 iii.

McBean, Angus, transported, 310 i.

......, Daniel, transported, 310 i.

......, Francis, transported, 310 iii.

......, John, (3), transported, 310 i., 310 v., 311 i.

McBeane, Elias, transported, 309 i.

......, Loughlin, transported, 309 ii.

McBrane, Loughlin, transported, 309 ii.

McCann, Edward, transported, 313 i.

McCartey, Daniel, Collector, Va., petition against, 643.

......, ..., ..., referred, 645.

McClaser, Alex., transported, 313 i.

McClenahan, Wm., document signed by, 452 ix.

McCloude, John, transported, 309 ii.

McCollum, John, transported, 310 iii.

......, Mall., transported, 310 iii.

McCook, John, transported, 310 ii.

McCoy, Daniel, transported, 310 ii.

......, Donald, (2), transported, 309 i., ii.

......, Hugh, transported, 309 ii.

......, John, transported, (3), 309 ii., 312 i., 313 i.

......, Patrick, transported, 310 iii.

......, Paul, transported, 310 ii.

McCullaugh, Robert, transported, 313 i.

McCullon, John, transported, 310 v.

McCullum, Donald, transported, 309 i.

......, Dun., transported, 309 i.

......, John, transported, 313 i.

McDanell, Daniel, transported, 310 ii.

McDarran, Archibald, transported, 311 i.

McDermott, Angus, (2), transported, 313 i.

......, John, transported, 310 ii.

McDonald, Angus, transported, 309 iii.

......, Caul, transported, 309 ii.

......, Donald, transported, 309 ii.

McDonald—*cont.*

......, James, transported, 309 i.

......, John, (5), transported, 309 i., ii., 311 i.

......, Rose, transported, 309 i.

......, William, (2), transported, 309 i., 313 i.

McDonall, Denis, transported, 313 i.

McDorton, Philip, transported, 313 i.

McDowall, William, 425 vi.

McDugall, Alex., transported, 311 i.

......, Hugh, transported, 310 iii.

McFale, Duncan, transported, 310 v.

McFarlin, John, transported, 313 i.

McGibon, Duncan, transported, 313 i.

McGillivray, Alex., transported, 309 ii.

......, Daniel, transported, 310 v.

......, Donald, transported, 309 i.

......, Fargus, transported, 311 i.

......, James, (2), transported, 309 ii.

......, John, (4), transported, 309 ii., 310 ii.

......, Loughlin, (2), transported, 309 ii.

......, Owen, transported, 309 ii.

......, William (4), transported, 309 ii., 310 v., 311 i.

McGiven, Alex., transported, 310 iii.

McGregor, Dun., transported, 309 i.

......, Gregor, transported, 310 i.

......, John, transported, 310 iii.

......, Mall., transported, 309 i.

McGruther, William, transported, 310 v.

McIntier, Duncan, transported, 313 i.

McInnis, John, transported, 309 i.

McIntosh, Alex., (4)., transported, 309 ii., 310 iii., 312 i.

......, Angus, transported, 313 i.

......, Donald, (2), transported, 309 ii.

......, Duncan, (2), transported, 309 i., ii.

......, Ewen, transported, 309 i.

......, James, (6), transported, 309 i., ii., iii., v.

......, John, (8), 309 i., ii., v.

......, Lang, transported, 310 ii.

......, Loughin, transported, 310 iii.

......, Mail., transported, 310 ii.

......, Thomas, transported, 310 v.

......, William, (7), transported, 309 i., ii., 310 i. ii.

McIntyre, Denis, transported, 313 i.

......, John, transported, 313 i.

......, Finlow, transported, 310 iii.

......, Hugh, transported, 310 iii.

McKeels, Daniel, transported, 309 i.

McKency, William, transported, 309 ii.

McKenney, Alex., transported, 310 v.

......, Coul., transported, 310 ii.

McKensey, Thomas, transported, 312 i.

McKewan, John, transported, 310 iii.

McKinnen, Daniel, 425 vi.

McLane, Allen, transported, 311 i.

......, Peter, 310 ii.

McLean, Daniel, transported, 313 I.
McLeane, Alex., transported, 309 II.
......, John, transported, 309 II.
McLear, Alex., transported, 313 I.
McLaren, John, transported, 309 I.
......, Patrick, transported, 309 I.
McLearins, Alex., transported, 310 II.
McLearn, Alex., transported, 310 II.
......, Daniel, transported, 310 II.
......, James, transported, 310 III.
......, John (2), transported, 310 II.
McLearne, William, transported, 312 I.
McLoughlan, John, transported, 311 I.
McNabb, Alex., transported, 313 I.
......, John, transported, 313 I.
......, Thomas, transported, 311 I.
McNaughton, Dun., transported, 309 I.
McNormer, Duncan, transported, 313 I.
McNoughton, Mal., transported, 310 V.
McPherson, Alex., (2), transported, 309 II., 313 I.
......, Angus, transported, 309 I.
......, Daniel, transported, 310 II.
......, Donald, (4), transported, 309 I., II., 312 I.
......, Duncan, transported, 309 I.
......, John, transported, 309 I.
......, Owen, transported, 310 V.
......, William, transported, 310 III.
McQueen, Alex., (3), transported, 309 II., 311 I.
......, David, transported, 309 II., 311 I.
......, Dugall, transported, 311 I.
......, Duncan, transported, 309 II.
......, Hector, transported, 311 I.
......, John, transported, 309 II.
McQuin, Alex., transported, 309 II.
......, Duncan, transported, 310 V.
......, John, (2), transported, 309 I.
McQuinn, Daniel, transported. 310 II.
McVane, John, transported, 309 I.
......, Mall., transported, 309 I.
Malcolme, James, transported, 310 V.
Maine. *See* N.E.
Maine, Capt. —, R.N., 69.
Maison, Jos., Deputy Secretary, Mass. Bay, document signed by, 412.
Major, Anthony, Commissioner, (Jam.), 158 XII., XV., 203 II., 387, 446 I., 451 (*f*).
......, ..., Act concerning, 387.
......, ..., case of, 387,
......, John, executor of preceding, 446 I.
Mallone, Ja., transported, 310 III.
Manatee Bay, 411 I.
Mankin, Michael, Capt., 311 I.
Mann, William, transported, 311 I.
March, Francis, Jamaica, merchant, 39, 203.
......, ..., letter, memorial by, 50, 83.
Marianne, taken by pirates, 308, 308 I.–IV.
Mariel, Porto, 411 I.
Marigalante, expedition against, 437.
Marion, Joseph, Deputy Secretary of Council, Mass. Bay, document signed by, 607.
Marlborough, Duke of. *See* Churchill, John.
Maroon, 411 I.
Marshal, John, document signed by, 588 I. (*a*).
......, ..., recommended for Council, Jam., 387.
Martin, Thomas, Receiver-General, Jam., 499.
MARTINIQUE, 425 II.
......, hostages from Nevis at. *See under* Nevis.
......, revolution in, 677.
......, ..., instructions for discountenancing, 640.
......, ship seized at Sta. Lucia by French from, 637, 638.
......, trade with, alleged, British ship seized for, 568, 568 I.–IV.
Martison, John, transported, 311 I.
Martyn, Henry, Inspector-General of Customs, document signed by, 221.
......, ..., letter to, 207.
Mary, sloop, captured by pirates, 240 I., II., 308, 308 I.–IV.
......, ..., ..., condemned, 411, 411 I.
Mary Ann, pirate ship, 425 III.
MARYLAND, Acts, confirmed by Lord Proprietor, 445.
......, ..., not submitted to King in Council, 445.
......, ..., annullable if repugnant to laws of England, 445.
......, ..., directed against Roman Catholics, repeal of, petition for, 444, 445.
......, Council of, Minutes of, 543 I., II.
......, Governor of, 444, 445.
......, Indians, trade with, 143.
......, Lord Proprietor of. *See* Calvert.
......, ..., history of, 445.
......, ..., powers of, 444, 445.
......, ..., ..., objection to, 444.
......, ..., ..., supported by Roman Catholics, 444.
......, merchants and inhabitants, petition of, for repeal of Indian trade Act, 143.
......, passes for ships for, number required, 52.
......, rebel prisoners, brought to, as indented servants, 543.
......, ..., lists of, 311, 311 I., 543, 543 I., II.
......, ..., proclamation for arrest of runaway, 543, 543 I., II.

Maryland, rebel prisoners—*cont.*
......, ..., settlement of, in, 129, 145.
......, Roman Catholics, charges against, 444.
......, ..., ..., reason for, 444.
......, ..., persecution of, threatened, 444, 445.
......, trade fleet, convoy for, 595.
......, trade, illegal, instructions for prevention of, 654.
Mason, Nathaniel, deposition of, 484, ii.
MASSACHUSETTS BAY, THE, Act, *to encourage raising of hemp*, 478.
......, ..., for *erecting a lighthouse*, objection to, 172.
......, ..., *stating fees of Customs House Officers*, 297, 297 i., 389, 393.
......, ..., ..., referred, 389.
......, ..., ..., ..., reply to, 393.
......, Acts of, 278, 482, 666.
......, Acts of Trade and Navigation, instructions for observing, 270 iii.
......, Agent, disallowed by Lt. Governor, 305; *and see* Dummer, J.
......, Assembly, 305, 482.
......, ..., Journal of, 278.
......, ..., Speaker of. *See* Burrill, John.
......, Boston, 43, 51, 486, 677.
......, ..., pirates supplied by, 635.
......, ..., ropemakers of, 478.
......, ..., Surveyor of Customs at. *See* Cumings, Archibald.
......, ..., trade of, 297.
......, *Boston News-Letter*, copy of, 658 ii.
......, boundary with Connecticut, agreement, 316 i.
......, charter of, 315, 593, 599, 611.
......, Council, 305.
......, ..., Minutes of, 278.
......, ..., Secretary of, Deputy. *See* Marion, J.
......, Councillor's oaths, instruction concerning, 270 i.
......, Customs House Officers, fees of Act stating, 297, 297 i., 389, 393.
......, ..., ..., proposals for regulating, 297, 297 ii., 389, 393.
......, ..., Surveyor of. *See* Cumings, A.
......, defence of, 599.
......, drought in, fast for, appointed, 658, 658 i.–iii.
......, exports and imports, returns of, required, 579.
......, fast day, proclamation for, 658, 658 i.–iii.
Massachusetts Bay—*cont.*
......, fees. *See* Mass., Act stating.
......, Governor of. *See* Shute, Samuel; Burges, Elizeus.
......, Governor, Council and Assembly, Address, loyal, by, 607.
......, ..., instructions by, to Agent, 412.
......, ..., representation by, 583.
......, hemp, premium on, 478.
......, imports of, from foreign countries, *etc.*, 486, 486 i.
......, Indians, conference with, 482.
......, ..., loyalty of, 482.
......, ..., fort built against, 301.
......, lands between Nova Scotia and Maine, claim to, 412, 509, 593.
......, ..., ..., alleged to have lapsed, 509.
......, ..., ..., reply to, 599.
......, ..., ..., referred, 600.
......, ..., lost through neglect of, 599.
......, ..., grant of, to, 315.
......, ..., ..., petition for, 249 i.
......, ..., ..., ..., granted, 340.
......, ..., ..., ..., referred, 249.
......, ..., ..., ..., report upon, 315.
......, ..., settlement on, proposed, 576, 577, 582.
......, ..., ..., objection to, 583, 584.
......, Lt. Governor of. *See* Tailer, W.
......, Lt. Governor, Council and Assembly of, memorial to, 297 ii.
......, light house, Act for erecting, omission in, 172.
......, Madeira, imports of, 486.
......, Naval Stores, preservation of pine trees, 666.
......, oaths, instruction concerning, 270 i., ii.
......, Patent Officer in, 602.
......, Pegibscot, lands at, grant of, 301.
......, ..., fort built at, 301.
......, Pemaquid, surrender of, 509.
......, ..., refusal to rebuild, 509.
......, pirates infest coast, 666.
......, rebel prisoners, settlement of, in, 129, 145.
......, rum distilleries, 486.
......, Secretary of. *See* Willard, Josiah; Woodward, Samuel.
......, state of, 482.
......, trade with foreign Plantations, *etc.*, 297.
......, ..., law concerning, 297, 389, 393.
......, ..., report upon, 486.
Masts. *See* Naval Stores.
Mather, Anne, petition of, 591.

Mather—*cont.*

......, Cotton, document signed by, 589.

......, Increase, wife of, 591.

Mathewes, Anthony, deposition of, 268 (*f*).

Mathews, William, Lieut.-General of the Leeward Islands, 224 ; *and see* St. Kitts, Act *to enable etc.*

......, ..., estate of, in Ma., 99.

......, ..., grants of land by, 118, 118 III.

......, ..., lands in St. Kitts purchased by, 622 I.

......, ..., leave of absence for, 101, 105.

......, ..., ..., petition for, 99.

......, ..., wife of, lands of, 622, 622 I.

Mathewson, John, transported, 309 I.

Mauger, Charles, document signed by, 491 VI.

Maxwell, Thomas, document signed by, 573.

May, Isle of, 47 II., 69 ; *and see* Newfoundland.

Mayer, William, document signed by, 577.

Maynard, William, document signed by, 66 II., IV., V., 118 XI.

Meadows, Sir Philip, document signed by, 615, 676.

Meldrem, George, transported, 310 II.

Melmoth, Francis, letter to, 451 (*d*).

......, ..., petition of, 446, 659 I.

......, ..., ..., referred, 659.

......, ..., ..., report upon, 450.

......, ..., papers submitted by, 451.

Menzies, Archibald, transported, 310 V.

......, Robert, transported, 310 V.

Merchants trading to America, petition of, 657 IV., V., 671 I.

Mergibanks, George, transported, 310 V.

Meriwether, George, document signed by, 66 II., IV., V., 118 XII., XIII.

Merrik, J., document signed by, 615, 676.

Merrill, John, letter from, 160.

......, ..., letter to, 57, 64.

Methuen, Paul, Secretary of State for the Southern Dept., 342.

......, ..., appointment of, 454, 455.

......, ..., document signed by, 264, 269, 289, 290, 307, 326, 353 I., 448, 490, 499, 503, 520.

......, ..., letter from, 271, 304, 309–313, 343, 353, 388, 408, 436, 446, 454, 455, 457, 468, 494, 524, 563.

......, ..., letter to, 265, 266, 270, 272, 320, 321, 331, 357, 366, 388 I., 406, 418, 429, 435, 450, 453, 463, 464, 467, 480, 502, 515, 518, 519, 543, 570.

Methuen, Paul—*cont.*

......, ..., Secretaries to, letter to, 408 I., III., 461, 464 ; *and see* Pringle, R.

Michon, Monsr., Intendant, Hispaniola, letter from, 308 I.

Mickey, John, transported, 310 V.

Micklethwait, Joseph, Agent, Barbados, appointment of, 115.

......, ..., letter from, 115, 271 I.

......, ..., ..., referred, 271.

Middleton, Arthur, document signed by, 407, 407 I.

......, ..., mission of, 413 II. (*b*).

Mill, Richard, Receiver-General, Jam., 499.

......, ..., appointment of, 236, 618.

Millar, Edward, document signed by, 452 V.

......, John, document signed by, 452 V.

......, Nicholas, document signed by, 452 V.

Millard, Charles, document signed by, 588 I. (*a*).

Milliken, James, Councillor, Nevis, deposition of, 66 XI.

......, ..., document signed by, 118 XI., XII., XIII.

Minehead, John, document signed by, 675 IV.

Mines, Car. S., 226, 230.

......, Va., 243.

Minor, Thomas, 66 VIII.

Mississippi, French settlements on, 96.

......, Indians, French intrigues with, 230.

Mitchell, —, Col., Engineer, 243.

......, David, transported, 310 V.

......, George, transported, 309 II.

......, James, transported, 311 I.

Mnemickwon, Indian Chief, lands of, case of, 469 III.–VI.

Modyford, Sir Thomas, arrest of, order for, 158 X.

Molesworth, John, a Lord Commissioner for Trade and Plantations, commission of, 2.

Moller, John, 279.

Mompesson, Roger, late Chief Justice, New Jersey, 674.

Mondell, John, transported, 310 V.

Monteleone, Marquis de, Spanish Ambassador, letter to, 158 I.

......, ..., memorial by, 34, 388 I.

......, ..., ..., referred, 388.

Montgomery, Nicholas, transported, 310 V.

......, Sir Robert, grant of lands to, in Carolina, 608, 609.

MONTSERRAT, Councillors, persons recommended for, 425 VI.

......, Governor's house rent not contributed, 532.

......, Governor's visit to, 568.

Montserrat—*cont.*
......, inhabitants of, remove to Tortola *etc.*, 425, 651.
......, Lt. Governor of. *See* Talmach, Thomas.
......, President and Council of, address by, 118 XIV., XV.
......, raid upon, by French, 424, 661; *and see* Leeward Islands.
Moody, —, Corporal, (Jam.), case of, 339 III.
Moody, George, transported, 313 I.
......, John, Col., Lt. Governor of Placentia, complaint concerning, 3, 4, 24.
......, ..., certificate by, 468 V.
......, ..., charges, complaints against, 3, 4, 24, 560, 676.
......, ..., ..., reply to, 44 II., 538.
......, ..., French plantations purchased by, 44 II.
......, ..., garrison subsisted by, 538, 538 I.
......, ..., ..., bill drawn by, for, 468 II.
......, ..., instructions of, 551.
......, ..., letter from, 47 III., 351, 366, 538, 538 I.
......, ..., letter to, 47 I., 47 II., 184.
......, ..., Proclamation by, (1714), 497.
......, ..., protégé of Bolingbroke, 560.
......, ..., recall of, proposed, 676.
Moor, Augustin, document signed by, 452 IX.
......, Miles, transported, 309 II.
Moore, Arthur, late Lord Commissioner of Trade, 560.
......, Gersham, document signed by, 675 VII.
......, John, petition of, 178.
......, ..., Councillor, Jamaica, recommendation of, 79.
......, Col. Maurice, 97, 243.
......, Samuel, Councillor, Jamaica, recommendation for, 79.
Morant, John, recommended for Council of Jamaica, 203.
More, Benjamin, document signed by 675 VIII.
Morett, Mons., mission of, 308, 308 I.–IV.
Morford, Thomas, document signed by, 675 VI.
Morgon, Jac., document signed by, 118 X.
Morris, Capt., R.N., 275.
......, John, Factor of South Sea Company, memorial by, 67 II.
......, ..., ..., referred, 67.
......, Lewis, Chief Justice, N.Y., commended by Hunter, 133.
Morris, Lewis—*cont.*
......, ..., Councillor, N.J., document signed by, 588 I. (*b*).
......, ..., indictment of, 135 II.
......, Valentine, document signed by, 118 X.
Morrison, James, transported, 310 II.
Mortimer, Alex., transported, 311 I.
Mortimore, George, transported, 313 I.
Morton, Jos., document signed by, 407 I.
Mostyn, Roger, Governor of the Bahamas, appointment of, 87, 107, 108, 108 I.
...., commission and instructions of, 58, 87, 108.
Moubray, William, transported, 311 I.
Mountague, George, Earl of Halifax, 236.
Moville (Mobile), French at, 230, 239 I., 413 I.
......, ..., Indians encouraged by, to attack Carolina, 97, 239 I.
Mudd, George, recommended for Council of Jamaica, 203.
Mulcaster, —, Agent for Nova Scotia garrison, 63, 615.
Mulford, Samuel, charge against, 523.
......, ..., embarks for England, 348.
......, ..., opposition of, 348, 348 I.
......, ..., petition of, 605, 655, 664.
......, ..., ..., hearing of, 655.
......, ..., Speech of, in Assembly, 348 I.
......, ..., whale-fishing by, prosecution for, 348, 605, 686, 686 I.–III.
Mull, David, transported, 311 I.
Mumby (Mumbee), Valentine, Councillor, Jamaica, 169, 175 I., 359 I.
......, ..., death of, 387.
......, ..., document signed by, 203 II., III.
Murray (Murrey), Alex. (2), transported, 310 I.
......, Andrew, document signed by, 118 X.; *and see* Antigua, Act *to enable etc.*
......, David, transported, 310 I.
......, Elizabeth. *See* Antigua, Act *to enable etc.*
......, Henry (3), transported, 310 II., 311 I.
......, Capt. William, 202.
Murry, James, transported, 310 V.
......, Patrick, transported, 312 I.
......, William, transported, 312 I.
Musson, Mathew, Capt., commission of, against pirates, 267.
......, ..., letter from, 635.
......, ..., ship seized by, case of, 267, 268.

N

Napier, Alex., document signed by, 675 VI.
Naval Stores, Act to encourage, renewal of, proposed, 515 I.
......, bought for Navy, account of, 464 I., II.
......, ..., ..., request for, 465.
......, bought from foreign countries, 515 I., II.
......, (Car.), 230, 477.
......, ..., exemption from duty proposed, 488.
......, ..., exports of, 226 I.
......, duties on, exemption requested, 21, 488, 515 I.
......, encouragement of, proposal concerning, 21, 22, 506, 507, 515 I.
......, export to foreign countries prohibited, 315, 340.
......, exports to and imports from foreign countries, account of, 464 III., IV., 515 I., III.
......, hemp, in the Plantations, 33, 461 I., 477, 505, 515 I.
......, ..., premium on, 478.
......, ..., ..., report upon, 515 I.
......, ..., ..., proposed, 505, 508 I.
......, ..., payment of quit-rents in, proposed, 506, 515 I.
......, hemp-seed, grant of, proposed, 510 I., 515 I.
......, imports of, from the Plantations, 226 I., 459, 460, 461 I., II.
......, ..., ..., account of, 23, 464 I., II., 515 I., III.
......, ..., ..., prices reduced by, 478, 515 I.
......, ..., reduced, 478.
......, instructions to Governors for encouragement of, proposed, 515 I.
......, methods of preparing, report upon, 507, 515 I.
......, monopoly of foreign countries, 515 I.
......, in New England, 26, 315, 485 I.
......, ..., hemp-seed for, suggested, 510 I., 515 I.
......, ..., masts from, 13 I., 14, 17–19, 461 I., II.
......, ..., ..., contract for, 611, 611 I.
......, ..., pitch and tar from, 461 I., II.
......, ..., ..., report upon, 478.
Naval Stores, in New England—*cont.*
......, ..., preservation of pine trees in, 33, 666; *and see* H.M. Woods.
......, New Hampshire, proposal concerning, 19, 19 I.
......, New York, encouragement of, proposals for, 95.
......, ..., failure of, enquiry concerning, 96.
......, Nova Scotia, suitable for production of, 51, 485 I.
......, ..., survey of, proposed, 615.
......, Pa., 552, 552 I.
......, pitch, 515 I.
......, ..., premium on exports from the Plantations, 464 I.
......, ..., prompt payment of, urged, 507, 508 I.
......, ..., proposals concerning, 472, 478.
......, ..., ..., report upon, 461 I., 515 I.
......, ..., on tar, 510 I.
......, ..., on turpentine, abolition of, proposed, 510 I.
......, preservation of, 13 I., 33, 666; *and see* H.M. Woods.
......, prices of, reduced, 478, 515 I.
......, ..., report upon, by Mr. Gee, 505.
......, representation upon, 515 I.
......, ..., required, 457.
......, reasons for encouraging trade in, 515 I.
......, tar, exports of, (Car.), 477, 478.
......, ..., premium on, 510 I.
......, ..., production of, 33.
......, ..., quality of, 477, 487, 507, 515 I.
......, ..., ..., report upon, 461 I.
......, timber, (Car.), 477.
......, ..., exemption from duty on, proposed, 515 I.
......, ..., preemption for Navy, proposed, 515 I.
......, turpentine, 477.
......, ..., abolition of premium on, proposed, 510 I.
......, Va., encouragement of, proposals for, 21, 22, 506, 507, 515 I.
Naval Stores Company, letter from, 552.
......, purchase of lands by, Pa., 552 I.
Navarres, Marquis de, robbery of, 34, 34 I., II., 40, 41, 53, 56, 240 I.
......, ..., ..., enquiry concerning, 208, 304.
Navy, H.M.; *see also* Naval Stores; Pirates; Newfoundland Fishery; Convoys.

Navy, H.M.—*cont.*
......, Commissioners of, 11, 13 i.
......, ..., contract for masts, 611, 611 i.
......, ..., letter from, 461 i.; *and see* Naval Stores.
......, ..., letter to, 465.
......, Governor's flag, objection to, 641.
......, guardships, 214, 237, 275, 408 ii., 419, 425, 474, 479, 480, 548, 568, 570, 595.
......, ..., Car., 230.
......, ..., Jam., 203, 343 i.
......, ..., L.I., 118, 118 ii., 212–214, 350.
......, ..., N.Y., 690.
......, ..., Va., 239 i., 240.
......, ..., action by, 484.
......, ..., disabled by desertion and sickness, 661.
......, ..., orders to, 568, 641.
......, ..., request for, 69, 357, 526.
......, pressing for, forbidden in West Indies, 661.
......, ..., revival of, suggested, 661.
......, ships. *See Adventure; Bedford; Diamond; Gibraltar; Jamaica; Newcastle; Rochester; Roebuck; Scarborough; Seaford; Seahorse; Shoreham; Solebay; Swift; Winchelsea; Worcester.*
......, survey of West Indies by, 639.
......, wreck in the Bahamas, 239 i.
Neave, Alex., transported, 311 i.
Nedham, William, Chief Justice, Jam., 387.
......, ..., recommended for Council, 387.
Negroes, 505, 595 i.
......, Anguilla, 350 ii.
......, and the Assiento, 359 i.
......, Car., 230, 230 i., 601.
......, ..., arming of, 287.
......, ..., runaway, harboured by Spaniards, 413, 413 i., iv.
......, importation of, 50.
......, ..., exclusive trade in, objection to, 50.
......, Jam., 27 i.
......, ..., duty on exported, 50, 67, 67 i., ii., 83, 85.
......, ..., ..., petition against, 67 i., ii., 80, 123.
......, ..., carried off by Spaniards, 339 i.
......, ..., danger from, 48, 123, 343 i., 526.
......, ..., freed and Christian, Act concerning, 521, 531, 531 i.; *and see* Williams, John.
Negroes, Jam.—*cont.*
......, ..., numbers of, 203 i.
......, ..., price of, 359 i.
......, ..., rebellious, 158 xi. (*a*), 387.
......, ..., tradesmen, prohibition of, proposed, 203 i.
......, L.I., 568.
......, ..., escape to Porto Rico, 118.
......, Nevis, 66 iv., v., viii.–xi., xvi.
......, ..., Act concerning, 365, 373.
......, N.Y., punishment of, Act concerning, amendment of, recommended, 96.
......, St. Eustatia, 568.
......, Va., 413, 413 ii.
......, ..., punishment of, 452 i.
......, ..., ..., instructions concerning, 452 i.
......, ..., ..., trial for, 452 i., iv.–vi.
......, Virgin Islands, 639 i.
......, ..., numbers of, 118 vi.
Neilson, George, transported, 310 iii.
Nelson, Thomas, document signed by, 146 i., 452 ix., 540.
Nevery, James, transported, 311 i.
Nevine, William, Agent for Antigua, Act appointing, 323.
......, ..., letter to, 665.
......, ..., report by, 483.
NEVIS, 237.
......, Act, *to oblige all persons to give in a list of negroes*, confirmed, 417.
......, ..., ..., referred, 365, 373.
......, ..., *for raising a fortification on Saddle Hill*, 66 ii.
......, ..., ..., confirmed, 417.
......, ..., ..., referred, 365, 373.
......, ..., *to settle estate of Thomas Herbert*, confirmed, 333.
......, ..., ..., recommended, 299.
......, ..., ..., referred, 218.
......, ..., ..., report upon, 277.
......, Acts of, collection of, 425.
......, ..., confirmation of, recommended, 385.
......, Assembly, Speaker of. *See* Browne, Jeremiah; Pemberton, Roger.
......, Charles Fort, 66 xii.
......, Charles Town, 66 ix.
......, Council and Assembly of, address welcoming Governor Hamilton, 118 xiii.
......, Councillors, persons recommended for, 425 vi.
......, dodan, 66 xi.
......, Engineer, request for, 66 ii.
......, fortifications of, Act concerning, 66 ii., 365, 373.

Nevis—*cont.*

......, Governor's house-rent not contributed, 532.

......, Governor's visit to, 568.

......, hostages from, at Martinique, account of money remitted to, 66 III.

......, ..., ..., complaints of, reply to, 66 IV.

......, inhabitants leave, 651.

......, invasion of, 66 II., IV.-XIII., XVI., 91, 424.

......, ..., capitulation of, articles, 66 VI.

......, ..., ..., ..., violation of, alleged, 66 V., VII.-XII., XVI.

......, ..., ..., papers concerning, 82.

......, ..., ..., ..., referred to Commissaries of Peace, 91.

......, ..., ..., ..., report upon, requested, 82.

......, Lt. Governor of. *See* Smith, Daniel.

......, Lt. Gov., Council and Assembly of, address by, 66 II., IV., V., 91, 118 XI., XII.

......, negroes, 66 IV., V., VIII.-XI., XVI.

......, ..., Act concerning, 365, 373.

......, Saddle Hill, 66 II., IV., V., 365, 373, 417.

...., stores of war, request for, 66 I., II.

......, Treaty of Utrecht, Commissaries to be appointed under, 66 IV., VI.; *and see* Leeward Islands.

Newbound, Michael, document signed by, 588 I. (*a*).

Newcastle, H.M.S., 529, 563.

NEW ENGLAND, Agent for. *See* Dummer, Jeremy.

......, aid for S. Carolina, payment for, 239 I.

......, Braintree, 478.

......, charter of, 509.

......, Courts, partiality of, 33.

......, Damarasconte River, survey of, 302.

......, Duxbury, 478.

......, Eastern lands, settlement of, desired, 305.

......, frontiers, defence of, 599.

......, Governor of, 13 I., 33, 615; *and see* Shute, Samuel; Burges, E.

......, guardships for, 489.

......, ..., instructions concerning pirates, 489.

......, hemp in, 515 I.

......, ..., company proposed for raising, 478.

......, Indians, lands in, 583, 584, 599.

New England, Indians—*cont.*

......, ..., war with, 239 I.

......, ..., ..., causes of, 599.

......, iron in, 508 I.

......, ..., manufacture of, 478.

......, ..., ..., quality of, 478, 508 I., 515 I.

......, ..., premium on, proposed, 508 I.

......, lands between Maine and Nova Scotia, grant of, to Mass. Bay, 315, 583, 584.

......, ..., ..., to Col. Partridge. *See* Partridge, William.

......, ..., ..., to Col. Lake. *See* Lake, Sir B.

......, ..., purchase of, from Indians, 583.

......, ..., claims to, reply to, 599.

......, ..., settlement on, proposed, 528, 567, 576, 577, 583, 584, 592.

......, ..., ..., objection to, 583, 584.

......, ..., ..., referred, 600; *and see* Officers and Soldiers, disbanded.

......, ..., name of Georgia proposed for, 577.

......, manufactures in, increase of, 615.

......, masts, 478, 611, 611 I.

......, ..., excellence of, 14, 17, 18, 26, 33; *and see* Naval Stores; H.M. Woods.

......, mast trees, preservation of, 13 I., 33, 436, 436 I., 510 I.

......, merchants trading to, letter from, 21.

......, Ministers of, Address by, 589.

......, Naval Stores in, 26, 315, 515 I.

......, ..., contract for masts, 611, 611 I.

......, ..., encouragement of, proposal for, 21, 22, 510 I.

......, ..., exports of, 478.

......, ..., export to foreign countries prohibited, 315, 340.

......, ..., hemp-seed for, proposed, 510 I.

......, ..., preservation of, 33.

......, ..., prices of, 478.

......, ..., report upon, 478.

......, Nova Scotia, deserters from garrison of, enticed by, 615.

......, ..., ..., proclamation proposed, 615.

......, passes for ships trading from, 52; *and see* Passes.

......, Penobscot R., 583.

......, pirates, 629.

......, ..., instructions concerning, 489.

......, ..., ship captured, 677.

......, ..., ship captured by, 240 I., II., 411, 677.

New England—*cont.*

......, Reading, 478.

......, ships and shipbuilding, 17, 18, 478.

......, tar, *etc.*, premium on, 478; *and see* Naval Stores.

......, Taunton, 478.

......, troops, pay of, 51.

......, wages in, 51.

......, H.M. Woods in, instruction for preservation of, 13 i., 33, 436, 436 i.

......, ..., waste of, 510 i.

......, ..., ..., Act to prevent, amendment of, urged, 510 i.

New Englanders and Newfoundland Fishery. *See* Newfoundland Fishery.

Newfoundland, Act of Parliament, *to encourage the trade to*, instructions under, 70 i., 183. i.

......, ..., infringement of, 3, 4, 24, 25.

......, ..., ..., penalties for, by new Act, required, 4, 16, 28, 29, 70 i.

......, ..., proposals for new Act, 44 ii., iii., 70 i.

......, Acts of Trade and Navigation, enforcement of, enjoined, 183 i.

......, Agent for. *See* Campbell, James.

......, Bellair, plantation, deed of sale of, 491 xi.

......, Bonavista, 69, 70 i.

......, Burein, 44 ii.

......, Cape Breton, French traders from, 558 ii.

......, Cape Ray, 44 ii.

......, ..., French fur traders at, 70 i.

......, Chapeaurouge, 44 ii.

......, Court of Admiralty, need of, 598.

......, Customs House Officer at, 598; *and see* Cummins, A.

......, disorders in, during winter, proposals concerning, 70 i.

......, Espère, Bay of, 44 ii.

......, exports to, from Plantations, 553, 598, 598 i.–iv.

......, Fishery. *See also* Newfd. Placentia, garrison of; Tulon, G., case of.

......, ..., abuses in, 3, 4, 24, 676.

......, ..., ..., instructions for remedying, 183 i., 558 ii.

......, ..., ..., penalties for, proposed, 28, 29.

......, ..., ..., remedies for, proposed, 16, 70, 676.

......, ..., Fishing Admirals, 551.

......, ..., ..., complaint concerning, 16, 402 i.

Newfoundland, Fishery, Fishing Admirals—*cont.*

......, ..., ..., instruction concerning, 183 i.

......, ..., ..., Journals of, 402 i., 439 i.

......, ..., ..., proposals concerning, 4, 70 i.

......, ..., alien ships engaging in, complaint concerning, 4, 15, 44 ii., 47 i., ii., 70 i.

......, ..., convoy, Commodore of. *See* Falkingham, Capt.; Passenger, Capt.; Hagar, Capt.

......, ..., ..., ..., complaint concerning, 4.

......, ..., ..., ..., duties and powers of, 70 i.

......, ..., ..., ..., instructions and heads of enquiry for, 170, 183 i., 529, 551, 558, 558 i., ii., 563.

......, ..., ..., ..., instructions to visit Nova Scotia, proposed, 615.

......, ..., ..., ..., judges in absence of, 70 i., 183 i., 558 ii.

......, ..., ..., sailing of, 529.

......, ..., debts in connection with, settlement of, 70 i.

......, ..., decline of, 44 ii., 615.

......, ..., ..., reason for, alleged, 70 i.

......, ..., French and, 4, 44 ii., 47 i.–iii.; 70 i., 402 i., 491 i., 558 ii.; *and see* Tulon, G., case of.

......, ..., ..., enquiry concerning, 183 i., 558 ii.

......, ..., ..., instructions concerning, 183 i., 551.

......, ..., garrison not to take part in, 70 i., 558 ii.

......, ..., Guernsey ships with French crews engaging in, 44 ii.

......, ..., New Englanders, complaint concerning, 3, 4, 24, 44, 44 ii., 70 i., 439 i.

......, ..., ..., ..., remedies proposed, 70 i., 183 i., 402 i.

......, ..., ..., bonds taken from, 386.

......, ..., Petit Nore, French at, 558 ii.

......, ..., ..., ..., instructions concerning, 183 i.

......, ..., at Placentia, complaint concerning, 3, 4, 24.

......, ..., report upon, 15, 70 i., 402 i.

......, ..., ..., required, 9.

......, ..., sailings for, 114 i., ii., 479, 480.

......, ..., ..., St. Peters, 76.

......, ..., salt for, importation by French, 44 ii., 47 ii., iii.

Newfoundland, Fishery—*cont.*
......, ..., scheme of, 5 I., 403 II., 558 II., III.
......, ..., Tulon, G., case of. *See* Tulon, Galanterie.
......, ..., wages, high, 70 I.
......, ..., ..., share-system recommended, 70 I.
......, French, danger from, 351.
......, French inhabitants, oath of allegiance taken by, 498; *and see* Tulon, G.
......, ..., remove to Cape Breton, 44 II.
......, ..., claims by, 44 I., 491 I.
......, furs. *See* Newfd., trade.
......, Governor, resident, need of, 402 I.
......, guardship, 419.
......, ..., request for, 479.
......, ..., ..., recommended, 480.
......, Indians, Canada, danger from, 351.
......, inhabitants, numbers of, 402 II.
......, ..., removal of, proposed, 676.
......, Isle of May, 20.
......, ..., collection of salt from, H.M. ship required for protection of, 69.
......, ..., ..., list of ships engaged in, 69 I.
......, Justices for winter, proposed, 70 I., 183 I., 558 II.
......, lawlessness in, in winter, 558 II.
......, Lisbon, trade with, 70 I.
......, ministers for, request for, 4.
......, Ogeron, 44 II.
......, passes for ships, numbers required, 52.
......, pirates, 69, 479.
......, Placentia, defence of, proposals for, 615.
......, ..., destitute condition of, reasons for, 44 II.
......, ..., fishery at. *See* Newfoundland Fishery.
......, ..., fort for, building of, proposed, 676.
......, ..., fortifications of, proposals by Board of Ordnance for, 100, I.–III., 102.
......, ..., ..., repair of, needed, 351, 676.
......, ..., French and Fishery at, report upon, 70 I.
......, ..., French inhabitants of, 44 II.
......, ..., ..., complaint concerning, 558 II.
......, ..., ..., plantations of, survey of, 76.
......, ..., garrison of, Agent of, 184.

Newfoundland, Placentia, garrison of —*cont.*
......, ..., ..., accounts of, required, 184.
......, ..., ..., charges against, 44 II.
......, ..., ..., clothing and pay for, urgent need of, 351, 538, 538 I., 676.
......, ..., ..., Judge Advocate. *See* Hodges.
......, ..., ..., muster-rolls of, required, 184, 676.
......, ..., ..., numbers of, 184.
......, ..., ..., reduction of, proposed, 100 II., 102, 676.
......, ..., ..., share in fishery, 558 II.
......, ..., ..., ..., complaint concerning, 4.
......, ..., ..., ..., enquiry concerning, 183 I.
......, ..., ..., ..., prohibited, 70 I.
......, ..., ..., subsistence of, accounts of, 538.
......, ..., ..., ..., bill drawn by Lt.-Governor for, 468 II.
......, ..., ..., ..., despatch of, urged, 366.
......, ..., ..., ..., instructions concerning, 184.
......, ..., ..., ..., frauds by Lt. Gov., alleged, 560.
......, ..., ..., ..., lack of, 538, 538 I.
......, ..., ..., sufferings of, 366, 538, 538 I.
......, ..., Little, 44 II.
......, ..., ..., report upon, 44 II., 443.
......, plantation in, deed of sale, 491 XI.
......, Petit Nore, 70 I., 183 I., 558 II.
......, Point Riche, 70 I.
......, Point Vert, 44 II.
......, reports on, 44 II., 443.
......, ..., requested, 20.
......, rum, sugar and molasses, importation of, restrictions upon, 70 I.
......, St. Peters, 44 II., 47 II., 479, 491 III., IX.
......, ..., Fishing Admirals of. *See* Cleeves and Weston.
......, ..., French at, 70 I., 402 I.
......, ..., ..., complaint concerning, 558 II.
......, ..., ..., oath of allegiance taken by, 498, 551.
......, ..., plantation at. *See* Oufroy, Madame.
......, Sabbath, not observed in, 4, 70 I., 439 I.
......, tobacco, 402 I.

Newfoundland, tobacco—*cont.*
......, ..., importation and sale of, restrictions upon, 70 I.
......, trade of, 15.
......, ..., report upon, 3, 4, 24, 25, 70 I.
......, ..., ..., required, 9.
......, ..., with French, enquiry concerning, 183 I.
......, ..., ..., report upon, 70 I.
......, ..., French intrigues against, 44 II.
......, ..., fur, 44 II., 70 I., 402 I.
......, ..., ..., enquiry concerning, 558 II.
......, ..., Ireland, 402 I.
......, ..., Plantations, 553, 598, 598 I.–IV.
......, ..., Portugal, 402 I., 479.
......, ..., Spain, 402 I.
......, ..., Straits, 479.
......, ..., regulation of, proposals for, 70 I.
......, traders to, report by, 3, 4, 24, 25.
......, Treaty of Utrecht, article concerning French, 70 I.
......, ..., articles affecting, opinion on, 491 I.
......, ..., breaches of, alleged, 558 II.
......, Trepassy, 479.
......, wine and brandy, importation and sale of, restrictions upon, 70 I.
......, ..., re-exported to, drawback on, enquiry respecting, 65.
NEW HAMPSHIRE, Acts, 316, 666.
......, ..., instruction for observing, 270 III.
......, Assembly, Address of, 658.
......, ..., Journal of, 658.
......, Council, Clerk of, 658, 658 II.
......, ..., Minutes of, 316, 658.
......, Councillors, list of, request for, 658.
......, ..., oaths of, instruction concerning, 270 II.
......, drought in, fast for, appointed, 658, 658 I.–III.
......, Exeter, 19 I.
......, exports and imports, return of, required, 579.
......, Governor of. *See* Shute, Samuel; Burges, E.
......, Governor's instructions, request for lodging in Secretary's Office, 658, 658 IV.
......, Governor and Council of, Lt. Governor's speech to, 658, 658 IV.
......, Indians, conference with, 482.
......, Lampereale, River, 19 I.
......, Lt. Governor of. *See* Usher, J.; Vaughan, George.
New Hampshire—*cont.*
......, masts, export of, 19 I.; *and see* N.E., Naval Stores.
......, Naval Officer in, 658.
......, Naval Stores in, 515 I.
......, ..., preservation of pine trees in, 666.
......, pirates infest coast, 658 IV., 666.
......, Piscataqua, 19 I.
......, ..., conference with Indians, 482.
......, Proclamation for Fast, by Governor Shute, objection to issue by Lt. Governor, 658, 658 I.–III.
......, rebel prisoners, settlement of, in, 125, 149.
......, ships' passes, 52.
......, ..., issued by Governor, 658.
......, trade with Portugal, 19 I.
......, ... Spain, 19 I.
......, woods in, waste of, complaint concerning, 19, 19 I., 33; *and see* New England.
NEW JERSEY, Act, *for better qualifying Representatives*, repeal of, recommended, 135.
......, ..., *enabling Thomas Gordon etc.*, confirmed, 103.
......, ..., *to enforce payment of taxes*, 349, 523.
......, ..., *explaining an Act for support of Government*, repeal of, urged, 135.
......, ..., fixing sessions at Burlington, confirmed, 103.
......, ..., *for raising* £2,000, 585, 585 VI.
......, ..., *repealing Act fixing sessions at Burlington*, confirmation of, urged, 469.
......, ..., ..., criticism of, 383, 523.
......, ..., Triennial, 135.
......, ..., *for the solemn affirmation of Quakers*, 135.
......, Acts of, 469 I., 523, 588 I.
......, ..., passed by Lt. Gov. Ingoldsby, repeal of, urged, 135.
......, ..., private, fees for, 121.
......, ..., to lie probationary, 103.
......, Agent for, proposed, 103, 121.
......, Amboy, alternate sittings of Assembly at, restored by instructions, 135.
......, Anglican Church in, influence of, 176, 176 I.; *and see* Talbot.
......, Assembly of, 469, 585, 588 I.
......, ..., absentee members of, summoned to attend, 192, 192 I.
......, ..., ..., expelled, 192, 192 I.
......, ..., Act for disqualifying residents in New York, 135.

New Jersey, Assembly of—*cont.*
......, ..., Address of, 176, 192 III., 469 VII., 585 III.
......, ..., alternate sittings of, at Amboy and Burlington, restored by instructions, 135; *and see* Act *fixing sessions, etc.*
......, ..., complaint against, 135.
......, ..., Cox and party, expelled from, 176, 192 III., 349, 523.
......, ..., dissolution of, 135.
......, ..., election of, corruption in, 135.
......, ..., elections, riot at, threatened, 585 V., VII.
......, ..., good disposition of, 469.
......, ..., Governor's Speech to, 137 III., 192 I.
......, ..., Journal of, 523.
......, ..., meet at Burlington, 349, 383.
......, ..., ..., adjournment to Perth Amboy, considered, 383.
......, ..., meets at Chesterfield, 469.
......, ..., members compelled to come to Perth Amboy, 588 I. (*a*).
......, ..., provision for Government promised by, 192 II.
......, ..., Speaker of. *See* Cox, D.
......, ..., unanimity of, 585 III.
......, Attorney-General, bill of indictment against, 135; *and see* Gordon, Thomas.
......, Bristol, 392 I.
......, Burlington, 392.
......, ..., Assembly at, 383; *and see* Act *repealing Act ascertaining place of meeting of Assembly.*
......, ..., election at, 585 V.
......, ..., riot at, threat of, 580 I., II., 585 V., VII.
......, ..., Grand Jury of, indictment by, 135, 135 I., II., 195 I.
......, ..., plot to burn, 675 XIV.
......, ..., small-pox at, 383, 469.
......, Canada, expedition against, bills for, protested, 585.
......, ..., ..., ..., Act for paying, 585, 585 VI.
......, Chesterfield, Assembly meet at, 469.
......, Chief Justice of, 392; *and see* Jamison, David.
......, coins, currency in, paper money in, 383.
......, condition of, quiet, 349, 469.
......, Cornbury, Lord, party of, opposition of, to Hunter, 674.
......, Council of, 135, 585, 588 I., 674.
......, ..., Minutes of, 135 III., 196, 392 I.
......, ..., President of, bill of indictment against, 135.

New Jersey, Council of—*cont.*
......, ..., resolution of, 588 I. (*b*).
......, Council and Assembly of, address by, 192 II.
......, Councillors of, 103, 135 II., 675 XX.
......, ..., dismissed, 674, 675 XXII.
......, Courts of, 135.
......, ..., complaint concerning erection of new, 588 I.
......, Cox, party of, 523.
......, ..., ..., charges, petition of, against Governor Hunter, 588 I. (*a*).
......, ..., ..., ..., ..., ..., reply to, 588 I. (*b*).
......, ..., ..., conspiracy of, 469, 580 I., II.
......, ..., ..., flight of, 469.
......, ..., ..., refusal of, to pay taxes, 135, 383.
......, Gloucester, 138 I.
......, government to be separated from New York, proposal for, 135, 565, 634 I.
......, ..., opposition to, 135, 138 I.
......, Governor of. *See* Hunter, Robert; Lovelace, Lord; Cornbury, Lord; Wade, General.
......, Governor and Council, order for arrest of Cox *etc.*, by, 349.
......, Grand Jury, Address of, 675 VI.–VIII.
......, grants in, charge concerning, 588 I.
......, immigration to, from New York, 133.
......, Indians, quiet, 674.
......, Jacobites in, 674.
......, Justices, Address of, 675 II., IV., V.
......, Lt. Governor of. *See* Ingoldsby, Col.
......, Militia, condition of, 588 I. (*a*), 674.
......, party heats in, 633, 633 I., 634, 658, 690.
......, ..., roused by Cox and Talbot, measures to repress, needed, 135.
......, passes for ships for, number required, 52.
......, Perth Amboy, 588 I. (*a*), (*b*).
......, ..., increase of, 523.
......, ..., place of meeting of Assembly, Act concerning, 383, 523.
......, plot, revealed by Rev. Talbot, 469, 580 I., II., 585 V., VII., 675 XIV.
......, prerogative of the Crown, infringement of, by Assembly, 135.
......, Proprietors, dispute with Cox, 674.

New Jersey, Proprietors—*cont.*
......, ..., Receiver-General appointed by, 227.
......, Quakers, attack upon, threatened, 585 v., vii.; *and see* N.J., Burlington, riot.
......, ..., agitation against, condemned, 135, 138 i., ii.
......, ..., Act for qualifying, 135.
......, ..., ..., confirmation of, urged, 135.
......, ..., disabilities of, 135.
......, ..., support Governor Hunter, 138 i., ii.
......, quit-rents, 227.
......, Receiver-General of. *See* Alexander, James.
......, Revenue, accounts of, 349.
......, riot, threat of, 585 v., vii.
......, Salem County, High Sheriff of, murder of, 565.
......, Secretary. *See* Smith, James.
......, small-pox in, 383, 469.
......, Talbot, Rev., 103, 580 i., ii.; *and see* Talbot, Rev.
......, taxes, Act *to enforce payment of*, 349.
......, ..., refusal to pay, 135, 138 i., 349, 383, 523, 565.
......, traders, inhabitants and Proprietors of, petition of, 588 i. (*a*), 675 i.
......, ..., ..., reply to, 588 i. (*b*), 674.
......, ..., ..., signatories, character of, 675 ii.–xxi.
......, ..., ..., signatures, how obtained, 675 ii.–xxi.
......, Vesey, Rev., 103.
Newton, Jonathan, transported, 309 i.
New York, Act, *for the better settlement of lands etc.*, 348.
......, ..., naturalisation, 81, 348.
......, ..., ..., report upon, 96.
......, ..., *for payment of public debts*, report upon, 96.
......, ..., *for preventing the multiplicity of lawsuits*, opinion on, request for, 106.
......, ..., *for preventing extravagant grants*, extension of, suggested, 96.
......, ..., *for punishing negroes*, amendment of, suggested, 96.
......, ..., *to resume extravagant grants*, 348.
......, ..., Revenue, 383 ii., confirmation of, recommended, 133.
......, ..., *for shortening of law suits, etc.*, opinion on, request for, 106.
......, ..., *relating to sales by vendue* left probationary, 96.
......, Acts, 81, 348.
......, ..., confirmed, repeal of, method of, 103.
New York, Acts—*cont.*
......, ..., private, fees for, 121.
......, ..., ..., Agent to solicit, required, 103.
......, ..., Trade and Navigation, enforcement of, 96.
......, Address, loyal, from, 626.
......, Agent for, need for, 121; *and see* Champante, John.
......, Assembly, Act suggested to, 96.
......, ..., ..., amendment of, suggested to, 96.
......, ..., character of, 348, 565.
......, ..., Governor Hunter's speech to, 192, 192 iv.
......, ..., loyalty of, 192.
......, ..., meeting of, 192.
......, ..., Speaker of. *See* Nichol, W.
......, ..., speech by Mulford in, 348 i.
......, Association against Pretender, 133, 133 ii.
......, Canada, expedition against, 469 vi.
......, Church of England in, 348.
......, city of, Dutch congregation in, defamation by Mr. Vesey, 133 iv.
......, ..., Trinity Church, contributions to, by Dutch and French congregations, 133 iv.
......, coins, currency in, views held concerning, 133.
......, Council, Minutes of, 348.
......, ..., opposition to Col. Schuyler denied, 133.
......, ..., Councillors of, 93, 113, 150.
......, ..., ..., supernumerary, proposed and rejected, 96.
......, Council and Assembly of, address by, 192 v.
......, Customs House Officer, fees of, established, 297, 297 iii.
......, defence, 133, 133 i., 192 iv., 348.
......, Deputy-Auditor, dispute concerning, 383.
......, *Eagle*, ship, condemnation of, 84.
......, fortifications of, strengthening of, recommended, 192 iv.
......, Fort Nicholson, 348.
......, ..., new, proposed by Hunter, 348.
......, forts, building of, accounts of, 133, 133 i.
......, French congregation in, and Mr. Vesey, 133 iv.
......, French, menace to, 192 iv.
......, ..., Protestants, encouraged to settle at St. Kitts, 437.
......, government to be separated from New Jersey, proposal for, 135, 138 i., 565, 634 i.

New York—*cont.*
......, Governor of. See Hunter, Robert; Cornbury, Lord.
......, ..., emoluments of, alleged, 561.
......, ..., share in whale-fishing. *See* Mulford, S.
......, Grand Jury, Address by, 626.
......, ..., bills of indictment by, 133 III., IV.
......, guardships for, 489, 690.
......, ..., instructions concerning, 489.
......, ..., need of, 548.
......, Indians. *See* Indians, Five Nations of.
......, ..., Commissioners of Indian Affairs, 690, 690 I.–VIII.
......, Independent Companies at, augmentation of, recommended, 86, 96, 102, 192 IV.
......, ..., clothing for, complaint concerning, report upon, 95.
......, ..., pay of, 405 I.
......, inhabitants, increase of, prevented by extravagant grants of lands, 348.
......, ..., emigrate, 133.
......, lands in, grants of, system of, 133.
......, ..., Acts to vacate extravagant grants, proposed, 96.
......, ..., ..., difficulty of passing, 348.
......, ..., scarcity of, 96, 348.
......, Long Island, 133.
......, map of Lakes *etc.*, 348.
......, Mayor of. *See* Johnson, John.
......, Militia, number of, 133.
......, Mulford, Samuel, opposition of, 348, 348 I.
.... Naturalisation. *See* N.Y. Act.
......, naval stores in, 348.
......, ..., failure of trees prepared for tar, 348.
......, ..., ..., enquiry concerning, 96.
......, ..., ..., new method required for, 348.
......, ..., encouragement of, proposals for, 95.
......, ..., ..., contract for, recommended, 75.
......, ..., pitch bought for Navy, 461 II.
......, passes for ships for, number required, 52.
......, pirates infest coast, 548, 595 I., 690.
......, ..., juries unlikely to convict, 690.
......, ..., seized in, 690.
......, ..., trial of, question concerning, 690.

New York—*cont.*
......, public debt, payment of, recommended, 192 IV.
......, Revenue, accounts of, 348, 383 I., II.
......, ..., ..., auditing *etc.* of, dispute concerning, 383.
......, ..., ..., Act for settling, opposition to, 348 I.
......, Scots in, 133 III.
......, shipping at, 118.
......, ships trading from, 470.
......, sloops seized by Spaniards, 359 I.
......, taxation of, light, 192 IV.
......, trade of, 133.
......, ..., decay of, 95.
......, ..., with Africa, 470.
......, ..., with Continent, 470.
......, ..., with W.I., 133, 470, 595 I.
......, Treasurer. *See* De Peyster.
......, whale-fishery, right of Crown disputed, 348; *and see* Mulford, S.
......, ..., petition concerning, 605.
......, H.M. Woods in, instructions for the preservation of, 436, 436 I.
Nichol, W., Speaker, N.Y., document signed by, 192 V.
Nicholas, George and Susannah, (Barbados), Act to enable *etc.*, 672, 673.
Nichols, Edward, (Jam.), grant of escheated estate to, 269, 442.
Nicholson, Francis, General and Governor of Nova Scotia and Newfoundland, 62, 63, 154 II.
......, ..., charges by, against Hunter, 133.
......, ..., complaint against, 95, 133.
......, ..., exercise of judicial powers by Lt. Governor Caulfield, challenged by, 154.
......, ..., letter from, 328, 328 III.
......, ..., letter to, 491 VII.
......, John, (2), transported, 309 II., 310 II.
Nimmo, James, transported, 310 II.
Nisbitt, James, document signed by, 118 X.
Nisbott, James, transported, 310 V.
Noble, William, transported, 310 V.
North, Francis, Baron Guildford, a Lord Commissioner of Trade and Plantations, guardian of Lord Baltimore, Lord Proprietor of Maryland, letter from, 654.
......, ..., petition to, 444.
Northey, Sir Edward, Attorney-General, letter, opinion, from, 29, 70 I., 112, 283, 288, 373, 387, 399, 403, 403 I., 406, 421, 422, 434 II., 491 I., 530 I., 622, 673.

Northey, Sir Edward, Attorney General —*cont.*

......, ..., ..., reference, to, 16, 28, 81, 106, 139, 199, 218, 282, 365, 368, 390, 395, 471, 521, 555, 559, 566, 575, 593, 649, 651, 663, 672.

Norway. *See* Naval Stores.

Nossetts Bay, 677.

Nostra Signora de Belem, ship, seizure of, 604 I.–IV.

......, lading of, 604 III., IV.

......, restitution of, petition for, 604 I.

......, ..., ..., report upon, request for, 667.

NOVA SCOTIA. *See also* Officers and soldiers disbanded.

......, Annapolis Royal, fortifications of, defects in, 51, 62.

......, ..., garrison of, 416.

......, ..., ..., accounts of, required, 185.

......, ..., ..., Agent for, 111, 185; *and see* Borland, John; Mulcaster.

......, ..., ..., clothing of, request for, 154, 154 I.

......, ..., ..., Commodore of Newfoundland convoy to visit, proposed, 615.

......, ..., ..., desertion from, encouraged by New Englanders, 615.

......, ..., ..., enquiries concerning, 57, 60, 64.

......, ..., ..., Lt. Governor of. *See* Doucet, John.

......, ..., ..., miserable condition of, 154, 366.

......, ..., ..., ..., report upon, 321.

......, ..., ..., muster-rolls of, 75, 75 II.

......, ..., ..., ..., required, 185.

......, ..., ..., mutiny, report upon, 615.

......, ..., ..., neglect of, by late Ministry, 51.

......, ..., ..., officers of, list of, 75 I.

......, ..., ..., pay of, 51.

......, ..., ..., ..., report upon, 615.

......, ..., ..., relief of, proposed, 615.

......, ..., ..., remedial measures for, 119.

......, ..., ..., report upon, 615.

......, ..., ..., ..., required, 35.

......, ..., ..., subsistence of, 51.

......, ..., ..., ..., advanced by Vetch, 63, 615.

......, ..., ..., ..., despatch of, urged, 43, 366.

Nova Scotia, Annapolis Royal, garrison of, subsistence of—*cont.*

......, ..., ..., ..., instructions concerning, 185.

......, ..., ..., ..., memorial concerning, 63.

......, ..., ..., ..., not issued for want of muster-rolls, 75, 75 II.

......, ..., ..., ..., payment for bills and arrears, 111, 615.

......, ..., ..., Surgeon of. *See* Skeen, William.

......, ..., Governor of. *See* Vetch, Samuel.

......, ..., Governor to reside at, proposed, 615.

......, ..., harbour, defence of, 615.

......, ..., Lt. Governor. *See* Caulfeild, T.

......, ..., report upon, required, 35.

......, boundary of, 509.

......, British River, fort on, proposed, 615.

......, Chebucto, 615.

......, Courts of Judicature, lack of, 154.

......, defence of, measures proposed for, 615, 615 I.

......, Fishery of, importance of, 51, 615.

......, ..., increase of, 615.

......, ..., protection of, proposals for, 615.

......, forts and fortifications, proposals concerning, 615, 615 I.

......, French inhabitants of, 615.

......, ..., resolve to remain, 154.

......, ..., removal of, 154.

......, ..., retention of, desirability of, 51.

......, Indians, 615.

......, Kennebec R., 583, 584.

......, lands in, between St. Croix and Maine *etc.*, claims to, 315, 583, 584, 591, 599.

......, ..., ..., ..., referred, 249, 600.

......, ..., ..., grants of, 249, 249 I., 315, 340.

......, ..., ..., ..., report upon, 315.

......, ..., ..., settlement on proposed, 412, 567, 576, 577, 582, 583, 615; *and see* Officers and soldiers disbanded.

......, ..., ..., ..., name of Georgia proposed for, 582.

......, ..., ..., ..., objection to, 583, 584.

......, Mines, resolve of French inhabitants to remain, 154.

......, naval stores in, 51, 485 I., 515 I.

......, ..., survey of, proposed, 615.

Nova Scotia—*cont.*
......, prices in, 51.
......, reports on, 443, 615.
......, ..., requested, 20.
......, St. Croix, R., 509, 583, 584; *and see* N.S., lands between.
......, settlement of, urged, 51; *and see* lands in.
......, trade in fur, 51.
......, trade of, protection required for, 615.
......, ..., report upon, 615.
......, woods, survey of, proposed, 615.
......, ..., report upon, 615.

O

Officers and soldiers, disbanded, petition of, for lands between Nova Scotia and Maine, 485 I., 509, 528.
......, ..., ..., ..., referred, 485, 600.
......, ..., proposals for settlement by, 576, 577, 582.
......, ..., ..., estimated cost of, 495.
......, ..., ..., ..., objection to, 583, 584.
......, ..., for raising naval stores, 485 I.
Offley, Henry, 242.
......, ..., letter from, 179.
......, ..., memorial by, 143.
Ogilby, John, transported, 310 V.
Ogleby, Henry, transported, 312 I.
Oldfield, Francis, Councillor, Jam., deposition of, 531, 531 I.
......, ..., petition of, 178.
......, ..., resignation of, 31, 94.
Oliphant, Lawrence, transported, 312 I.
Oliver, Richard, Councillor, Antigua, death of, 261.
......, ..., document signed by, 118 X.
Onslow, Thomas, letter from, 359.
......, ..., letter to, 359 I.
Orack, Alex., transported, 310 III.
Ordnance, Board of, 615.
......, ..., accounts of, 424.
......, ..., Clerk of. *See* Frankland, Thomas.
......, ..., estimates by, 100 II., III.
......, ..., letter, report from, 101 I., 204, 274 I., 475 I., 676.
......, ..., ..., referred, 274.
......, ..., ..., reply to, 476.
Ordnance, Board of—*cont.*
......, ..., letter, reference to, 100, 154 I., 253, 275, 676.
......, ..., proposals by, concerning Placentia, 615.
Osborn, Humphrey, document signed by, 118 X.
Oswell, Jos., transported, 310 II.
Ottley, Drewry, 425 VI.
......, Thomas, deposition of, 622 I.
Oufroy (Onfroy, Beauséjour, *etc.*), Marie Dubreuil, (du Burre), case of, 439 I.
......, ..., deposition of, 491 IX., X.
......, ..., plantation of, 481 I.
......, ..., ..., offer to sell, 439 II.; *and see* Tulon, case of.
Outerbridge (Otterbridge), William, Councillor, Bermuda, 280 IV.
Owen, Capt., R.N., 690.
Oxford, Earl of. *See* Harley, Robert.

P

Page, John, Clerk of Supreme Court, Jam., appointment of, 61.
......, Mann, Councillor, Virginia, document signed by, 146 I., 165 I., 540, 595 IV.
......, Samuel, Secretary and Commissary of Jamaica, 203 II., 501.
......, ..., deposition of, 158 V.
......, ..., ..., reply to, 246 I.
......, ..., letter from, 158 VIII.
......, ..., witness against Lord A. Hamilton, recognisances required from, 246, 246 I., 282, 283, 288, 377, 406, 406 I.
Palatines. *See* German Protestant Refugees.
Panton, Col. John, plantation of, 1.
Park, Thomas, transported, 311 I.
Parke, Col., late Governor of Leeward Islands, grant by, 156.
......, John, document signed by, 675 IV.
Parr, Peter, pirate, 240 I., II.
Parson, Edward, document signed by, 118 XIV., XV.
Partridge, Nathaniel, Marshal of the Admiralty Court, Car. S., 267.
......, ..., deposition of, 267 (*b*).
......, Richard, Agent for Rhode Island and Providence, petition of, 131 I.
......, ..., ..., referred, 131, 139.
......, ..., ..., report upon, 149, 149 I.

Partridge—*cont.*
......, William, Col., lands of, in N.E., 302.
......, ..., ..., ..., grant of, confirmed, 340.
......, ..., ..., ..., ..., petition for confirmation of, 249 I., 301, 592.
......, ..., ..., ..., ..., referred, 249.
......, ..., ..., ..., ..., investigation into, 286, 303, 305.
......, ..., ..., ..., ..., report upon, 303, 305.
......, ..., ..., ..., title to, 291 I.–IX.
......, ..., letter to, 286.
......, ..., settlement proposed by, 249 I., 301, 315, 340.
Passenger, William, Capt. R.N., Commodore of Newfoundland Convoy, commission of, 676.
......, ..., heads of enquiry for, 529.
Passes for ships (Mediterranean), 30, 32, 37, 38, 52.
Patent Officers. *See under* Plantations, The.
Patterson, Capt., 411.
......, James, Car., 413 IV. (*b*).
......, ..., transported, 310 V.
Paul, Robert, Assistant Comptroller General of Customs, document signed by, 341 I., 398 I.
Paynter, William, document signed by, 118 X.
Peake, John, Councillor, Jam., 387.
Pearne, Robert, 425 VI.
Pearson, Isaac, document signed by, 675 VIII.
Peeke (Peekee), John, Councillor, Jam., 169, 175 I., 308, 359 I.
......, ..., document signed by, 203 I., II.
Pelham, Thomas, Commissioner of Trade and Plantations, commission of, 647.
Pemberton, Robert, document signed by, 118 XII., XIII.
......, Roger, Speaker, Nevis, 425 VI.
......, ..., document signed by, 66 II., IV., V., 118 XI., XII., XIII.
Pena, Don Joseph de la, Virginian ship taken by, 595, 595 IV.
Penn, William, Governor and Proprietor of Pennsylvania, claim of, to islands in Delaware Bay, 471.
......, ..., ..., to the Three Lower Counties, 505, 514.
......, ..., declaration of, concerning the Three Lower Counties, 360, 428, 514.
......, ..., ..., ..., required, 356, 381.
Penn, William—*cont.*
......, ..., trustees of, 471.
......, ..., ..., appointment of Lt. Governor by, 337 I.
......, ..., ..., ..., approval of Crown requested, 337 I.
......, ..., ..., ..., ..., referred, 337.
......, ..., ..., instructions for, 428.
......, ..., Three Lower Counties, sale of lands by, 552, 552 I.
Pennant, Edward, (Jam.), grant of, annulled, 269.
......, ..., recommended for Council, Jam., 79, 387.
PENNSYLVANIA, Assembly of, address by, 620 I. (*c*), (*d*), 621.
......, Bristol, 192.
......, Cox and party flee to, from New Jersey, 192, 195.
......, Delaware Bay, petition for grant of islands in, 471.
......, ..., claimed by W. Penn, 471.
......, Delaware, Three Lower Counties, hemp in, 515 I.
......, ..., ..., ..., address concerning, 620 I. (*d*), 621.
......, ..., ..., ..., declaration concerning, 514.
......, ..., ..., claims to, 505, 514, 620, 620 I., 621; *and see* Penn, William; Sutherland, Earl of.
......, ..., ..., value of, 620, 620 I.
......, ..., ..., petition for grant of, 434 I., 620, 620 I.
......, ..., ..., ..., opposition to, 620, 620 I.
......, ..., ..., ..., referred, 434, 434 I.
......, ..., ..., ..., report upon, 434 II.
......, development of, 505.
......, duties laid on British goods and shipping, 285.
......, exports, 505.
......, hemp in, 505, 515 I.
......, ..., Act to encourage, 505.
......, immigration to, from New York, 133.
......, iron in, check to production of, 505.
......, Lt. Governor of. *See* Keith, William.
......, Philadelphia, 195, 585 V.
......, ..., Postmaster of, 674.
......, Protestant Minister and Schoolmaster for, grant for, 327.
......, trade, with Portugal, 595.
......, ..., with West Indies, 505, 595 I.
Pennyston, John, case of, 280 IV.
Penobscot, settlement proposed, 412; *and see* Nova Scotia and New England, lands between.

Pensacola, 97, 413 i.
Perrin, –, charge of clandestine trade against, 267.
Perry, Micajah, Agent for Virginia, 527, 582, 662.
......, ..., document signed by, 533, 534, 656.
......, ..., letter from, 338.
......, ..., letter to, 32.
Petello, James, transported, 310 v.
Peter, James, transported, 310 v.
......, John, (2), transported, 310 v., 311 i.
Peyster, A.D. *See* De Peyster.
Philips, Ambrose, Agent of Governor Hunter, 523.
......, ..., document signed by, 634 i.
......, ..., letter from, 580, 634.
......, ..., letter to, 176 i., 674.
......, Theophilus, document signed by, 675 vii.
......, Walter, deed of sale of lands, to, N.E., 291 ii.–iv.
......, ..., ..., by, 291 v., vi.
Pigeon Island, 411 i.
Pilgrim, John, Councillor, Barbados, death of, 225, 264.
Pindar, Richard, Attorney-General, S. Car., commission and instructions of, 330.
Pines, Isle of, 411.
Pinhorne, W., Councillor, N.J., dismissed, 675 xxiii.
Pinney, Azariah, Councillor, Nevis, document signed by, 66 ii., iv., v., 118 xi., xii., xiii.
......, ..., deposition of, 66 vii.
......, John, Councillor, Nevis, document signed by, 118 xi.–xiii.
Pirates, Algerine, 30.
......, at the Bahamas, 328, 328 i., ii., 408 ii.; *and see* Hornigold.
......, ..., deposition concerning, 240 i., ii.
......, ..., depredations by, 240, 240 i.–iii.
......, ..., dislodgment of, proposed, 408, 408 i.–iii., 418, 657 ii., iii.
......, ..., ..., report upon, 671 i.
......, ..., fortify Harbour Island, 596.
......, ..., goods seized, 328.
......, ..., increase of, 595, 595 iv.
......, ..., privateer despatched from Virginia against, 595, 595 iv.
......, ..., profess not to attack British ships, 240, 240 i., ii.
......, ..., rendezvous at, 595, 596, 635, 677.
......, ..., pardon or reduction of, urged, 595, 596.
......, ..., reports upon, 331, 453, 453 i.–iii.
Pirates, at the Bahamas—*cont.*
......, ..., ship of, destroyed, 328; *and see* Hornigold.
......, Barrow, Thomas, 240 i., ii.
......, Bay of Hondo, evidence against, 411, 411 i.
......, Bellamy, Samuel, 425 iii., 484.
......, ..., ..., death of, 629.
......, ..., ..., at Virgin I., 568.
......, ..., ..., engagement with, (St. Croix), 568.
......, (Bermuda), alleged, 247 i., 306.
......, ..., seized, 677, 678.
......, commissions for trying in the Plantations, revival of, proposed, 411, 661.
......, contempt of, for H.M. ships, 661.
......, cruelty practised by, 411.
......, Cuba, 425, 425 v.
......, off Florida, 267.
......, French, 425 iii.
......, French ship captured by, 466.
......, at Green Island, 595 i.
......, Hispaniola, 411, 425, 425 v.
......, Hornigold, B., deposition concerning, 240 i., ii.; *and see* Hornigold.
......, infest Barbados, *etc.*, 66 i.
......, ... N.E. coast, 666.
......, instructions to Naval Captains concerning, 489.
......, Jamaica, 359 i., 419, 526.
......, ..., arrest of, 411, 411 i.
......, ..., arrest and trial in England, instructions for, 201, 201 i.
......, ..., accessories of, arrested, 411, 411 i.
......, ..., commission for trying, wanted, 411.
......, ..., complaints of, 308, 308 i.–iv.
......, ..., depredations of, 240 i., ii., 352, 411.
......, ..., ..., on Spaniards, 175 i.
......, ..., increase of, report upon, 518, 518 i.–v.
......, ..., petition for pardon, 352, 352 i.
......, ..., privateers commissioned against, 357 (*d*), (*e*), (*f*).
......, ..., ..., represented as, 158, 158 i.–vii., ix.
......, ..., ..., ships taken by, 677.
......, ..., ship condemned, 387.
......, ..., ships taken by, 411.
......, juries unlikely to convict, 690.
......, in the Leeward Islands, 68, 118, 118 ii., 213, 350, 476, 546, 568 i., 570.
......, ..., captures by, 425, 425 iii., 466, 474, 484.
......, ..., ..., report upon, 473.

Pirates, in the Leeward Islands—*cont.*
......, ..., engagement with, 484.
......, ..., infested by, 224, 425, 425 I.–III.
......, *Mary*, sloop, condemned, 411, 411 I.
......, nationality of, 411, 595 I.–III.
......, in Newfoundland, 69, 479.
......, in New Hampshire, 658 IV.
......, in New York, 548, 690.
......, ..., seizure of, 690.
......, numbers of, estimate of, 677.
......, pardon for, proposed, 595, 596.
......, ..., Proclamation of, instructions concerning, 649.
......, at St. Thomas, 639 I.
......, seized, N.E., 677.
......, ship captured by, 411, 595, 595 I.–III., 677.
......, ships destroyed, 661.
......, ship wrecked off Cape Cod, 666.
......, (Spanish), 339, 339 I., II.
......, Spaniards plundered by, 267.
......, ..., complaints of, by, 408 II.
......, and piracies, Spanish vessel condemned for, 203.
......, ..., against Spaniards, Jamaican condemned for, 203.
......, Stillwell, Daniel, 240 I.
......, trial of, (Va.), 280 I.–IV.
......, ..., in the Plantations, question concerning, 678, 690.
......, Trinidad (Cuba). *See* Trinidad.
......, Va., arrest and escape of, 595 IV.
......, ..., captures by, 527.
......, ..., depredations by, 240, 595, 595 I.–III.
......, ..., increase of, 595.
......, at Virgin Islands, 639 I.
......, in the West Indies, increase of, 596.
......, ..., ..., reasons for, 661.
......, ..., pardon for, proposed, 595, 596.
......, ..., suppression of, petition for, 587 I., 596.
......, ..., ..., ..., referred, 587.
......, ..., ..., urged, 595, 596.
Piron, Joseph, document signed by, 588 I. (*a*).
Piscataqua. *See* New Hampshire.
Pitt, Thomas, Governor of Jamaica, appointment of, 216, 343 I.
......, ..., commission of, 216, 217, 232.
......, ..., consideration of remedial measures desired by, 343 I.
......, ..., ..., reference of, 343.
......, ..., instructions for, 216, 403, 403 I., 406 I., 526.
......, ..., ..., additional for, 377, 378 I.
......, ..., ..., desired by, 435, 435 I.
Pitt, Thomas—*cont.*
......, ..., letter, memorial, from, 357, 375, 396.
......, ..., letter to, 370, 376.
......, ..., succeeded by Col. Lawes, 217.
PLANTATIONS, THE. Acts, affecting British trade and shipping, not to be passed without suspensory clause, instruction proposed, 625; *and see* Acts of Parliament.
......, ..., confirmed, method of repealing, 103.
......, ..., private, fees for, 121.
......, ..., ..., Agent needed to solicit, 103.
......, Agents of, 48; *and see* under separate Colonies.
......, appeals from, 90.
......, Auditor-General of. *See* Blathwayt, William.
......, business of, delayed by the '15, 96.
......, Commissaries in, 573, 573 I., II.
......, Courts of Admiralty in, appeals from, 90.
......, ..., jurisdiction of, challenged, 297, 390.
......, ..., ..., opinion on, 399.
......, ... of Common Law, jurisdiction of, opinion on, 399.
......, ... Ecclesiastical in, complaint concerning, 573, 573 II.
......, Customs House, Officers, establishment of uniform fees, proposed, 297, 297 II., 389, 393.
......, drawbacks on wine *etc.* re-exported to, enquiry concerning, 65.
......, fees in, Acts regulating, 92.
......, ..., enquiry concerning, 77.
......, Governors of, circular letter to, announcing Secretary of State, 454, 535, 536.
......, ..., Commissions for trying pirates, enquiry concerning, 678.
......, ..., exclusion of, from Addresses, by Assemblies, 48, 50; *and see under* Jamaica.
......, ..., instructions, for encouraging Naval Stores, proposed, 515 I.
......, ..., ..., for marginal abstracts in Minutes *etc.*, 177.
......, ..., ..., concerning oaths, 270 I., II.
......, ..., ..., concerning presents, 483, 532.
......, ..., ..., for preventing trade with French *etc.*, 524, 571.
......, ..., ..., for preventing logwood cutting, Spanish request for, 388 I.

Plantations, The, Governors of, instructions—*cont.*
......, ..., ..., for returning accounts of revenue, 646, 662.
......, ..., ..., concerning revolution in Martinique, 640.
......, ..., ..., as to suspension of Councillors, 357.
......, ..., ..., suspensory clause in Acts affecting trade and shipping, 625, 687.
......, ..., misdemeanours by, prosecution for, Act providing, 403.
......, ..., ..., evidence against, recognizances for, 403, 403 I.
......, ..., and Naval Captains, 489.
......, ..., flag on board H.M. ship, objection to, 641.
......, ..., ..., order concerning, 568.
......, ..., salaries and presents of, representation concerning, 483, 532.
......, ..., ..., instructions concerning, 483, 532.
......, guardships for, 489.
......, ..., instructions of, concerning pirates, 489.
......, import duties and Stamp Office, proposed, 486.
......, iron in, N.E., quality of, 515 I.
......, ..., payment of quit rents in, proposed, 515 I.
......, ..., premium on, proposed, 505, 508 I., 515 I.
......, ..., manufacture of, restrictions on, 515 I.
......, ..., Pa., 505.
......, ..., Rhode Island, 478.
......, Jacobites in, 572, 573 II.
......, manufactures in, jealousy of, 615.
......, ..., report upon, 515 I.
......, ..., means of preventing, 515 I.
......, Militia, power of Crown to control, opinion on, 112, 139.
......, Naval Stores in. *See* Naval Stores.
......, oaths, instruction concerning, 270 I., II.
......, passes for ships trading from and to, 30, 32, 37, 38, 52.
......, Patent Officers in, 168, 235, 322, 325, 325 I., 387, 499, 503, 526, 556, 602, 618, 623.
......, ... and deputies, report upon, requested (Jam.), 123.
......, ..., leave of absence for, 191, 307, 448.
......, ..., opposition to, 297.
......, ..., reversionary grants of, 189, 189 I.
......, ..., (Jam.), taxation of, 203 II.

Plantations, The—*cont.*
......, pressing of seamen, 21.
......, ..., exemption from, proposed, 55.
......, prices in, rise of, 532.
......, Proprietary and Charter, Acts of, not submitted, 486.
......, ..., contrasted with Crown, 505.
......, ..., duties laid on British manufactures and shipping in, 285.
......, ..., independence of, asserted by Assemblies, 285.
......, ..., opposition in, to Crown Officers, 297.
......, ..., ..., to Admiralty Courts, 486.
......, ..., ..., to Prerogative of Crown, 486.
......, ..., resumption of, proposed, 486.
......, ..., ..., bill for, 285.
......, ..., ..., ..., arguments for, 285.
......, ..., ..., ..., opposition to, 285.
......, quit rents, payment of in hemp or iron proposed, 506, 515 I.; *and see under separate Colonies.*
......, rebel prisoners sent to. *See under* Rebel prisoners.
......, ship-building in, 515 I.
......, shipping, British, Acts affecting. *See* Acts affecting.
......, Stamp Office in, proposed, 486.
......, stores of war in, 45.
......, ..., (Barbados), payment for, 475 I.
......, ..., (Car. S.), 230.
......, ..., (L.I.), 66 I., II., 118, 198, 224, 253, 433, 473, 476, 476 I., 570.
......, ..., ..., accounts of, 204 II.–VIII., 224, 224 I., 274 I.
......, ..., ..., payment for, question of, 274 I., 475 I.
......, ..., ..., ..., referred, 274.
......, ..., ..., report upon, 424.
......, ..., ..., request for, 651.
......, trade, Acts affecting British. *See* Acts affecting.
......, ..., with, 470, 486.
......, ..., foreign Plantations, law concerning, 297, 389, 393.
......, ..., ..., duties on, 297.
......, ..., French Colonies, forbidden, 524.
......, ..., Newfoundland, 553, 598, 598 I.–IV.
......, ..., W.I., 595 I., IV.
......, white servants, need of, 505.
......, ..., frauds in connection with transport of, 505.
......, ..., ..., remedy proposed, 505.

Plantations, The—*cont.*
......, wool, Act concerning, forfeitures and Courts of Admiralty, opinion on, 399; *and see* Wool and woollen manufactures.
Plymouth, Council of, grants of, 412.
......, Mayor of, letter to, 6.
......, ..., report by, 15.
Poole, 47.
......, Mayor of, letter to, 6.
......, traders to Newfoundland, report by, 4.
Popple, William, Secretary to the Council of Trade and Plantations, dismissal of, prepared, 236 I.
......, ..., gratuities refused by, 236 I.
......, ..., patronage of Lord Halifax, 236 I.
......, ..., petition of, for grant in St. Kitts, 236 I.
......, ..., ..., ..., referred, 236.
......, ..., ..., ..., report upon, 266.
......, ..., letter from, 6, 9, 12, 16, 28, 32, 46, 49, 52, 57, 60, 64, 65, 80, 81, 82, 84, 92, 104, 105, 119, 121, 137, 139, 141, 147, 152, 163, 167, 183, 194, 197–199, 207, 209, 211, 212, 218, 229, 281, 282, 286, 306, 318, 319, 322, 329, 332, 336, 342, 345, 346, 365, 368–370, 376, 389, 390, 395, 401, 404, 421, 447, 465, 471, 474, 476, 521, 553, 555, 558, 559, 566, 575, 576, 578, 584, 606, 612, 630, 638, 645, 663, 665, 669, 670, 672.
......, ..., letter to, 3, 5, 8, 13, 25, 30, 37, 38, 44, 60, 77, 115, 138, 142, 170, 176, 179, 188, 190, 193, 195, 196, 204 I., 210, 214, 283, 292, 300, 303, 324, 325, 338, 341, 359, 367, 392, 393, 394, 398, 402, 452, 475, 489, 504, 508, 510, 529, 539, 548, 563, 565, 574, 585, 588, 592, 598, 603, 610, 621, 627, 634, 639, 641, 644, 653, 660, 677–680.
Porteous (Portius), John, transported, 202, 310 V.
......, ..., recommendation of, 215.
Porter, Matthew, Capt., Car. S., 267.
......, ..., deposition of, 268 (*g*).
......, Thomas, 484 X.
......, ..., deposition of, 484 II.
Porto Bello, trade with, 27 I.
Porto Rico, 595 IV., 677.
......, ..., Cowkillers, 118.
Porto Velo (Vella), 158 I., 387.
Portugal, Lisbon, trade with Newfoundland, 70 I., 402 I., 479.
......, ..., N.H., 19 I.
......, ..., Pa., 505.
Postillion, pirate ship, 425 III.
Potts, Thomas, transported, 311 I.
Powlett, Charles, Duke of Bolton, Marquess of Winchester, letter from, 617.
Pratt, J., document signed by, 452 IX.
Pratter, Edward, Factor to the South Sea Company, memorial by, 67 II.
Prerogative of Crown, 435.
......, infringements of, attempted by Assemblies, 48, 78, 135, 203, 203 II., 357, 370, 375, 387.
......, (Jam.), instructions for maintaining, 526.
......, opposition to, 297, 486.
Pressing of sailors. *See under* Plantations.
Preston, battle of. *See* Rebel prisoners.
Prince, Capt., ship taken by pirates, 677.
Pringle, Robert, Secretary to Secretary of State, letter from, 208.
......, ..., letter to, 163, 342.
Priswick, Capt., petition of, 250 I.
......, ..., ..., referred, 250.
Privateers. *See* Jamaica, privateers.
PRIVY COUNCIL, THE, appeals in prize cases heard by, 90.
......, Clerk of. *See* Blathwayt, William; Hales, Robert; Sharpe, William; Southwell, Edward; Vernon, James.
......, orders in. *See* George, King, and George, Prince, in Council.
......, Office fees, 121.
......, Committee of, reference to, 7.
......, ..., report by, 58.
......, petition to, 439 I.
Prizes, appeals in cases of, 90.
Procter, Jos., transported, 310 II.
Prophet, Silvester, transported, 310 V.
Proprietary Governments. *See* Plantations, Proprietary.
Provoost, D., document signed by, 626.
Pulleine, Henry, Lt. Governor of Bermuda, charge against, 280 III.
......, George, 368; *and see* Antigua, Act concerning.
Pulteney, Daniel, a Lord Commissioner of Trade and Plantations, commission of, 647.
......, William, Secretary at War, letter from, 60, 75.
......, ..., letter to, 35, 57, 60, 538 I.
Pye, Jonathan, 279.
......, ..., letter from 324.

Q

Quakers, N.J. *See* New Jersey, Quakers.
Quary, Col. Robert, Surveyor-General of Customs, New York, appointment as Councillor, 96, 674.
Quesne, M. du, letter from, 524.
Quintque, Henry, murdered by Indians, 413 i.
Quit-rents. *See under* Plantations, The, and under separate Colonies.

R

Ramsey, Andrew, transported, 312 i.
......, John, transported, 311 i.
......, William, transported, 312 i.
Ranken, John, transported, 309 ii.
Rapin, J., Col., 314.
Rapine, Gabriel, grant of, 437.
Rash, James, transported, 309 ii.
Rathbon, Capt. Edward, 313 i.
Ravell, Anthony, Surveyor, St. Kitts, 134.
......, ..., deposition by, 134 i.
......, ..., document signed by, 118 xiv., xv.
Ray, James, transported, 310 v.
......, John, transported, 309 i.
Read, Olivia. *See* Jamaica, Act *to confirm agreement, etc.*
Rebellion, The, 1715, 96, 97 i.,
......, association formed to resist, (Jam.), 203, 203 ii.–iv., (N.Y.), 133, 133 ii.
......, ..., congratulatory address upon failure of, 97 i., 118 x., xii., xiv., 165 i., 192, 192 iv., v., 203 iv., 589, 607.
Rebel prisoners, settlement of, in the Plantations, 128, 129, 144, 145.
......, ..., ..., instructions for, 148.
......, transported to the Plantations, 543, 543 i., ii.
......, ..., lists of, 202.
......, ..., numbers of, 309–314.
......, ..., recommendation of, 215, 223.
......, ... to Carolina (S.), 215, 222, 223, 309, 309 i., ii.
......, ..., ..., request for, 223, 230.
Rebel prisoners, transported—*cont.*
......, ... to Barbados, 310 vi.
......, ... Jamaica, 313, 313 i.
......, ..., ..., request for, 203 i.
......, ... Leeward Islands, 312, 312 i.
......, ... Maryland, 311, 311 i.
......, ... Virginia, 310, 310 i.–vii.
Reed, Alex., transported, 310 ii.
Reid, John, document signed by, 675 v., vi.
......, ..., jun., document signed by, 675 vi.
Reide, Mall., transported, 309 i.
......, Robert, transported, 310 v.
Rendy, Alex., transported, 311 i.
Renoult, Mrs., plantation of, in St. Kitts, case of, 134.
Renton, James, transported, 310 iii.
Revenge, sloop, 677.
Reynardson, T., document signed by, 114 i., ii.
......, ..., letter from, 114.
Reynolds, Francis, Provost Marshal General of Barbados, appointment of, 168.
......, Thomas, Provost Marshal General of Barbados, appointment of, 168.
Rézen, Vanderheyden, letter from, 160, 296, 296 i., 537, 624, 624 i.–iv.
Rhett, William, Deputy Surveyor-General of Customs, Car. S., abuse and violence of, to Lt. Gov. Daniel, 267, 268, 273.
......, ..., attack upon, 298.
......, ..., letter to, 215.
RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATION, Acts of, not submitted for approval, 486.
......, Agent for. *See* Partridge, Richard.
......, Governor and Council of, letter to, 454.
......, iron manufacture in, 478.
......, Militia, command in chief in Governor of Mass. Bay, 112, 131 i., 139, 149, 149 i.
......, ..., control of, in Crown, enquiry concerning, 112.
......, ..., ..., opinion on, 139.
......, Sabbath not observed in, 486.
Richards, M., Commissioner of Ordnance, document signed by, 100 i., 204, 274 i., 475 i., 615, 676.
Richardson, John, Councillor, Nevis, document signed by, 66 ii., iv., v., 118 xi., xii., xiii.
......, ..., transported, 309 ii.
......, Robert, transported, 309 ii.
......, William, Bermuda, charge of piracy against, 280 i.
......, ..., ..., dismissed, 280 ii.

Richardson, William—*cont.*
......, ..., charge of false entry against, 280 ii.–iv.
Richey, Jos., transported, 310 ii.
Ricouart, de, Intendant, French West Indies, 568.
......, ..., letter from, 568, 568 iv.
......, ..., letter to, 568, 568 iii.
Ridgway, Richard, document signed by, 675 ii.
Ridley, Alex., transported, 310 ii.
......, John, (2), transported, 310 ii., 312 i.
Rigby, Richard, Councillor, Jam., 387.
......, ..., Provost Marshal and Deputy Secretary, 387.
......, ..., complaint against, 158 xi. (*a*).
......, ..., dismissal from Council, protest against, 178.
......, ..., document signed by, 203 i., ii.
......, ..., mission to England, 158 xi. (*a*).
Riggs, Col. 133 iv.
......, John, letter from, 405, 561.
......, Frances, wife of above, letter from, 405, 561, 642.
......, Richard, Lt., 561.
Right, R., document signed by, 675 viii.
Ringe, Allaster, document signed by, 675 iv.
Risby (Risbee), James, Councillor, Jam., 169, 175 i., 203, 359 i., 387.
Robartson, Donald, (2), transported, 309 i., 311 i.
......, Duncan, transported, 313 i.
......, James, (2), transported, 311 i., 313 i.
......, John, transported, 313 i.
......, Leonard, transported, 311 i.
......, Patrick, transported, 311 i.
Robb, James, transported, 309 i.
......, John, transported, 309 i.
......, Thomas, transported, 309 i.
Robert, Jonathan, document signed by, 675 iv.
Robertson, Alex., transported, 310 ii.
......, Daniel, (2), transported, 310 i., 313 i.
......, Duncan, transported, 310 ii.
......, Francis, transported, 310 ii.
......, James, (3), transported, 309 i., 310 ii.
......, John, (2), transported, 310 ii., 311 i.
......, William, 452 i.
......, ..., document signed by, 146 i.
......, ..., paper signed by, 452 i.
......, ..., memorial by, against Lt. Gov. Spotswood, 136, 137.
Robins, Daniel, document signed by, 588 i. (*a*).
Robinson, David, Barbados, murder of, 326.
......, ..., transported, 309 i.
......, Donald, transported, 309 i.
......, Duncan, transported, 309 i.
......, James (3), transported, 309 i., 310 v.
......, John, (3), transported, 309 i., 310 v., 312 i.
......, ..., Bishop of London, 133 iv., 176; *and see* Talbot, Rev.
......, ..., complaint concerning, 573, 573 ii.
......, ..., ecclesiastical jurisdiction of, 573, 573 ii.
......, ..., commission by, 573 i.
......, ..., letter from, 573, 573 ii.
......, ..., letter to, 573 ii.
......, Robert, transported, 310 v.
......, Wm. (Va.), document signed by, 452 ix.
Robson, Rowland, transported, 310 iii.
Rochester, H.M.S., 170.
Rodd, George, Attorney-General, S. Carolina, assault upon, 267.
......, ..., charge by, 298.
......, ..., deposition by, 268 (*c*).
......, ..., warrant issued by, 268 (*a*).
Roe, —, Antigua, case of, 568, 568 i.–iv.
Roebuck, H.M.S., 275.
Rogers, Woodes, Capt., letter from, 657 ii.
......, ..., petition of, for government of Bahama Islands, 657 i., iii.
......, ..., ..., ..., referred, 657.
......, ..., ..., for command of Company, 657 i., iii.
......, ..., ..., ..., referred, 657.
......, ..., proposal by, for lease of Bahamas, 657 ii., iii.
......, ..., ..., for resettling New Providence, 657 ii.
......, ..., recommendations of, 657 iv., v., vii.
......, ..., ..., report upon, 671, 671 i.
Roman Catholics, 158 xi. (*a*); *and see* Maryland.
......, Jam., Act imposing disabilities on, 203 ii.
Rose, Capt., R.N., and Governor's flag, 568.
......, Francis, Councillor, Jamaica, 169, 175 i., 308, 359 i.
......, ..., charge against, 387.
......, ..., document signed by, 203 i., ii.
......, negress, Va., murder of, trial for, 452 i., iv.–vi.
......, ..., inquisition on, 452 v.
Ross, Charles, transported, 309 ii.
......, Hugh, transported, 310 ii.

Ross—*cont.*
......, John, transported, 311 i.
......, Thomas, transported, 309 i.
Rousask I., 599.
Rowland, Charles, 425 vi.
Rudveres, John, document signed by, 588 i. (*a*).
Rule, James, recommended for Council, Jam., 387.
Russell, Katherine, 452 i.
Russia. *See* Naval Stores.
Rutherford, George, transported, 310 v.
......, James, transported, 310 iii.
......, John, transported, 310 v.
Rutter, Thomas, transported, 311 i.
R. W. *See* Robertson, W.

S

St. Augustine, 97.
......, attack upon Carolina from, 239 i.
......, expedition against, cost of, 413 v.
......, Governor of, 408 ii.
......, ..., claim by, 413 i.
......, ..., complaints of, against Jamaica privateers *etc.*, 408 ii.
......, ..., letter from, 545 i.
......, ..., letter to, 413, 413 i., iv., 545, 545 i.
......, ..., ..., reply to, 413, 413 i., iv.
......, Indians at, danger from, 413 i.
......, ..., encouraged by Spaniards, 413 i., iv.
......, ..., removal of, demanded, 413, 413 i.
......, ..., ..., ..., reply to, 413, 413 i.
......, Spaniards at, complaints concerning, 429, 429 i.–vi. ; *and see* Spain.
......, ..., negroes and prisoners harboured at, 413, 413 i., iv.
......, ..., ..., return of, demanded, 413, 413 i., iv.
......, ..., ..., ..., refused, 413, 413 i., iv.
......, ..., encourage Indians to attack Carolina, 413, 413 i.
......, ..., permission to attack, requested, 413.
St. Cruz. *See* Virgin Islands.
St. Domingo, 247 i. ; *and see* Hispaniola.
St. Elina Modesta, ship of St. Malo, 47 i. ; *and see* Tulon.
St. Eustatia, 173.
......, slave-trade, 568.
St. John, Henry, Viscount Bolingbroke, 560.
St. John de Porto Rico, I., 411.
St. Johns I. *See* Virgin Islands.
......, French from Nova Scotia at, 154.
S. Juan Baptista, Spanish man-of-war, Virginia ship captured by, 595, 595 iv.
St. Christopher (St. Kitts), Act *to enable Wm. Mathew etc.*, confirmed, 689.
......, ..., deposition concerning, 555, 622, 622 i., 628.
......, Attorney-General of, 173.
......, Brimstone Hill, 555, 628.
......, ..., bill appropriating. *See* W. Mathew, Act *to enable*.
......, Councillors, persons recommended for, 425 vi.
......, fortifications of. *See* Brimstone Hill.
......, French Protestants in, representation on, 394, 404.
......, ... from New York, encouraged to settle at, 437.
......, Governor's house-rent, 532.
......, ... visit to, 568.
......, inhabitants leave, 651.
......, lands in, 622, 622 i. ; *and see* Act *to enable W. Mathew*.
......, ..., grant of, enquiry concerning, 156.
......, ... former French part of, Commissioners for settling, proposed, 265.
......, ..., disposal of, proposals for, 1, 118, 225 i., 251, 265.
......, ..., ..., ..., referred, 225.
......, ..., ..., ..., report upon, 197, 265.
......, ..., grants of, 98, 134, 173, 424 ; *and see* Salenave ; Renoult ; Thauvet.
......, ..., ..., complaint, concerning, 118.
......, ..., ..., enquiry concerning, 190, 197.
......, ..., list of, 118 iii.
......, ..., order concerning, 228.
......, ..., petition for, 236 i., 252 i., 317.
......, ..., ..., referred, 236, 252.
......, ..., recommendation concerning, 134.
......, ..., representation on, 320 i.
......, ..., ..., referred, 380.
......, ..., removal of inhabitants of Virgin Islands to, proposed, 118, 350, 425, 651.
......, ..., sale of, resolution of House of Commons concerning, 653.

St. Christopher, lands in—*cont.*
......, ..., survey of, 68, 134.
......, ..., ..., proposal concerning, 118.
......, ..., value of, enquiry concerning, 665.
......, ..., value and extent of, estimate of, required by Treasury, 653.
......, quit-rents in, 265.
......, raid by French on, 424.
......, rebel prisoners transported to, 312 i.
......, Surveyor of. *See* Ravell, A.
......, trade with Virgin Islands, 639 i.; *and see* Leeward Islands.
Sta. Lucia, settlement by French on, 568, 657.
St. Malo, 44 ii., 47 i., 491 ix.
......, fishermen from. *See* Tulon, case of.
......, trade with Newfoundland, 183 i.
St. Martas, 34 ii.
St. Martin, I., 651.
St. Thomas, 425 ii., iii.
......, claimed by Denmark, 562 i.
......, fort at, 639 i.
......, pirates at, 639 i.
......, trade with, 297, 389, 393, 486.
......, ..., report on, request for, 213.
Sadler, John, (Jam.), dismissal of, from Council, protest against, 178.
......, ..., document signed by, 203 i., ii.
Sagadehoc, R., lands between, and Nova Scotia, claim to, 412, 594.
......, ..., ..., grant of, to Mass. Bay, 315.
......, ..., ..., ..., petition for, 249 i.
......, ..., ..., ..., ..., granted, 340.
......, ..., ..., ..., referred, 249.
......, ..., ..., ..., report upon, 315.
Salenave, Madame Elizabeth, plantation of, in St. Kitts, 134, 134 i., 173.
Sandmon, —, N.J., (? Sonmans), 634 i.
Sarah, ship, 419.
Saunders, Mr. and Mrs., murdered by Indians, 517.
Savage, Abijah, sloop of, captured, 484.
......, ..., deposition of, 425 iii.
Sayer, Richard, document signed by, 452 ix.
Scarborough, H.M.S., 484.
......, engagement with pirates, 66, 568.
Schenckingh, Benjamin, document signed by, 407 i.
Schuyler, Col. Peter, opposition to, by Governor Hunter and Council, N.Y., denied, 133.
Scipio, ship, 310 ii.
Scots, in the Plantations, 133 iii.; *and see* Rebel prisoners.
Scott, John, transported, 313 i.
......, Walter, transported, 310 ii.
Seaford, H.M.S., 489, 568, 641.
Sea Horse, H.M.S., 68.
......, unseaworthy condition of, 68 i., 118, 118 ii., 212.
Selbie, Thomas, transported, 310 ii.
Selkeld, James, transported, 310 ii.
Senegal, Royal French Company of, 280 i.–iv.
Semm, William, transported, 311 i.
Sergisin, Charles, document signed by, 461 i.
Serjeant, Henry, transported, 309 i.
Setton, Daniel, transported, 310 ii.
Shaftoe, John, transported, 310 iii.
Sharp, Thomas, N.J., memorial by, 138 ii.
Sharpe, (? Thomas), election of, to New Jersey Assembly, 192.
......, William, Clerk of Privy Council, document signed by, 254, 255, 263.
Shaw, Alex., (2), transported, 309 i., ii.
......, Angus, transported, 310 v.
......, Donald, (2), transported, 309 i., 310 v.
......, Ewen, transported, 309 i.
......, James, (2), transported, 310 iii., 311 i.
......, John, (5) transported, 309 i., ii., 310 ii., v.
......, Peter, transported, 309 i.
......, Thomas, transported, 310 iii.
......, William, (2), transported, 310 i., iii.
Sheldon, Francis, certificate by, 18.
Shelton, Richard, 222.
......, ..., letter to, 319.
Shepheard, Samuel, Depty. Governor South Sea Co., 582.
......, ..., document signed by, 67 i.
Shields, John, transported, 310 ii.
Shirreff, William, 154.
......, ..., letter from, 43.
Shonger, Alex., transported, 311 i.
......, John, transported, 311 i.
Shoreham, H.M.S., 239 i., 267, 268, 273, 298, 408 ii., 595; *and see* Howard, Capt.; Fellows, Lt.
Short, Hockenhill, Capt., 312 i.
Shorter, Duncan, transported, 313 i.

Shreave, Thomas, document signed by, 588 I. *(a)*.

Shute, Samuel, Governor of Massachusets Bay and New Hampshire, appointment of, 126, 127, 316.

......, ..., welcomed, 391, 589.

......, ..., Address to, 658.

......, ..., arrival of, 482.

......, ..., command of R.I. Militia, 112, 131, 131 I., 139, 149, 149 I.

......, ..., commission of, 126, 127, 149, 149 I., II., 658 IV.

......, ..., ..., approved, 157.

......, ..., document signed by, 412, 607.

......, ..., Indians, Eastern, conference with, 666.

......, ..., instructions for, 126, 127, 270 I., III., 436, 579.

......, ..., ..., clause as to taking and administering oaths, 199, 199 I., II., 270 I.

......, ..., ..., ..., opinion on, 200.

......, ..., ..., ..., proposed, 13 I., 33, 615.

......, ..., letter from, 658 I., 666.

......, ..., letter to, 129, 145, 579, 658 III.

......, ..., power and perquisites of Lt. Governor N.H., abridged by, 658.

......, ..., proclamation by, 658, 658 I.–III.

......, ..., ships passes issued by, 658.

Shuttard, Bernard, transported, 309 I.

Simpson, James, transported, 309 I.

Sinclair, James, transported, 310 III.

......, Patrick, transported, 309 II.

......, William, transported, 310 I.

Skeen, William, Surgeon at Annapolis Royal, petition of, 154 II.

......, ..., ..., recommended, 154.

Skene, A., Secretary of Barbados, letter from, 262, 504.

Skinner, William, Mayor of Poole, document signed by, 4.

......, ..., letter to, 6.

Skipwith, Fulwar, a Lord Proprietor of Carolina, document signed by, 40, 53, 56, 71, 72, 73, 74, 287, 293–5, 547, 597, 608, 609; *and see* Car., Lords Proprietors.

Slocum, Simon, deposition of, 484 II.

Small, James, transported, 311 I.

Smith, —, Col., letter to, 665.

......, Alex., (2), transported, 311 I., 313 I.

......, Arthur, Capt., 310 III.

......, Charles, transported, 310 V.

......, Daniel, transported, 313 I.

......, ..., Col., Lt. Governor, Nevis, 66 X.

Smith, Daniel—*cont.*

......, ..., document signed by, 66 II., IV., V., 118 XI., XII., XIII.

......, ..., grants by, 118 III.

......, David, transported, 309 I.

......, Donald, (2), transported, 309 I., II.

......, Emanuel, 392 I.

......, James, Secretary, N.J., 674.

......, ..., document signed by, 135 III.

......, John, Councillor, Virginia, document signed by, 165 I., 595 IV.

......, ..., escapes from Creek Indians, 97.

......, Jos., letter from, 19 I.

......, Laurence, document signed by, 675 V.

......, Mich., Councillor, Nevis, document signed by, 66 II., IV., V., 118 XI., XII., XIII.

......, Patrick, (2), transported, 309 I., 310 III.

......, Robert, transported, 310 V.

......, Stephen, pirate, petition of, for pardon, 352, 352 I.

......, Thomas, document signed by, 456, 675 VII.

......, ..., transported, 311 I.

Smyth, Laurence, deposition of, 675 XV.

Soanes, Capt. Josiah, R.N., 68, 212.

......, ..., complaint against, 118.

......, ..., letter from, 88 I., 118 II.

Solebay, H.M.S., 629 I.

Solicitor-General, The, 103; *and see* Aland, Sir John; Thomson, Sir William.

Somers, Thomas, Act concerning. *See* Barbados, Act *to dock entail.*

Somerset, Henry, Duke of Beaufort, a Lord Proprietor of Carolina, document signed for, 40, 53–56, 287, 293–295, 372, 382 I., 547, 597, 608, 609.

Somervill, Ja., transported, 310 III.

Songster, Andrew, transported, 309 II.

Sonmans, Peter, Councillor, New Jersey, 103, 634 I.

......, ..., arrest and trial of, suggested, 349.

......, ..., charge against, 523.

......, ..., letter from, 392 I.

......, ..., opposition by, 138 I., 585.

Sotherland, John, transported, 310 II.

Soulegre, Peter, 425 VI.

South Sea Co., 452 I.

......, duty on negroes exported from Jamaica, petition against, 67 I., II., 80.

......, ..., ..., referred, 67.

......, ..., ..., reply to, 68, 83.

......, ..., ..., report upon, 85.

......, ..., request for, 123.

......, letter to, 67 II.

Southwell, Edward, Clerk of the Privy Council, document signed by, 7, 89, 132, 157, 161, 174, 232, 247, 249, 250, 252, 253, 340, 380, 384, 414, 415, 417, 430, 433, 438, 439, 648, 668.

SPAIN AND THE SPANIARDS. *See also* Cuba; Hispaniola; Campeachy; Jamaica; St. Augustine; Navarres, Marquis de; Tulon, G.

......, Ambassador at London. *See* Monteleone.

......, attacks by, on the Bahamas, 108, 240, 671 I.

......, ..., ..., prevented, 328, 328 II.

......, commissions to French ships, complaint against, 95.

......,galleons, wrecks off Florida and the Bahamas, fishing on by British vessels, complaint concerning *etc.*, 27 I., 158, 158 I.–VII., IX., 203, 240, 240 I.–III., 300, 308, 408 II., 595, 595 IV.,

......, ..., ..., ..., ..., reply to, 357 (*h*).

......, ..., ..., ..., Capt. Forbes arrested for, 240.

......, ..., ..., ..., prevented, 677.

......, guarda costas, depredations by, complaint concerning, 339, 339 II., 357 (*h*).

......, Indians encouraged by, to attack Carolina, 239 III.

......, ..., arms supplied to, by, 601.

......, King of, lettters to, forwarded from Barbados, 275, 342.

......, and the Leeward Islands, 224.

......, logwood cutters at Lake of Terminos, protest against, 388 I.

......, nobleman in pirate ship, case of, Jam., 387.

......, at Pensacola, 413 I.

......, piracies against, by Jamaican privateers, complaints and enquiry concerning, 158, 158 I.-VII., IX., 175 I., 308, 308 I.–IV., 357 (*g*), 359 I.

......, ..., ..., ..., reply to, 357 (*h*).

......, ..., from Bahamas, reprisals for, prevented, 328, 328 II.

......, pirates, depredations of, complaint concerning, 240 I., II., 267, 359 I., 409 I., 411.

......, Porto Rico, 118.

......, restitution to, of goods captured after the cessation of arms, 203.

......, at St. Augustine. *See* St. Augustine.

Spain and the Spaniards—*cont.*

......, settlement on Crab. I. destroyed by, 118.

......, ... Tortola I. destroyed by, 425.

......, ship captured, restitution of, petition for, 604, 604 I.–IV.; *and see Nostra Signora de Belem.*

......, ships captured by pirates, 240 I., II.

......, ships seized by Jamaicans, complaint concerning, 308, 308 I.–IV.

......, ships, British, seized by, 27 I., 118, 123, 203, 484 II.–X., 595, 595 IV.

......, ..., ..., ..., complaint concerning, 308, 308 I., 595, 595 IV.

......, ..., ..., seized by guarda costas *etc.*, reparation for, demanded, 339, 339 I., II., 357 (*h*).

......, trade with, 411.

......, ..., French interference with, 95, 572.

......, ..., ..., prohibition of, 572.

......, ..., illegal, with Spanish settlements, prevention of, 388 I.

......, ..., ..., Jamaica, 411.

......, ..., ..., interference with, 27 I., 95, 572.

......, ..., ..., Newfoundland, 402 I.

......, ..., ..., N.H., 19 I.

......, treasure seized from, justification of, 203.

......, Treaty of Utrecht. *See* Treaty.

......, ..., infringement of, alleged, 413, 413 I., IV.

......, vessel condemned for piracy (Jam.), 203.

......, West Indies, negroes supplied to, 67 I., II.

Spalding, Alexander, transported, 311 I.

Spanish Town. *See* Virgin Islands.

Spatcher, James, 411 I.

Spenser, William, document signed by, 588 I. (*a*).

......, ..., signature denied by, 675 III.

Spotswood, Col. A., Lt. Governor of Virginia, Address in praise of, 413 II. (*b*), 452 I., IX., 522 I.

......, ..., appreciation of, in Carolina, 243.

......, ..., certificate by, 280 (I.).

......, ..., ..., concerning, 452 IV.

......, ..., charges, complaint against, 36, 36 I., 136, 137, 171, 550.

......, ..., ..., reply to, 452, 452 I.

Spotswood, Col. A.—*cont.*
......, ..., charge by, to Grand Jury, on punishment of slaves, 452 i.
......, ..., charges, complaints by, against Council, 550.
......, ..., ..., ..., against Mr. Ludwell, 171, 171 ii.
......, ..., ..., ..., ..., reply to, 550; *and see* Ludwell, Phillip.
......, ..., commended, 186.
......, ..., document signed by, 45 i., 165 i., 171 i., ii., v., 595 iv.
......, ..., expenditure of, 452 i.
......, ..., fees of, charges concerning, reply to, 452 i.
......, ..., ..., remitted by, 452 i.
......, ..., frontiers visited by, 452 i.
......, ..., ..., measures for defence of, 452 i.
......, ..., Germans, settlement of, by, 452 i.
......, ..., Governor of the Indian Company, 452 i.
......, ..., charges concerning, reply to, 452 i.
......, ..., house of, at Christ Anna, 243.
......, ..., Indians, instruction for, provided by, 452 i.
......, ..., ..., peace negotiations with, 413 ii.
......, ..., instructions by, 240, 240 iii.
......, ..., ..., 260, 436, 452 i., 603, 606.
......, ..., ..., criticised, 171.
......, ..., instruction to, concerning Acts affecting trade and shipping, 625, 687.
......, ..., ..., for erecting Court of Admiralty in the Bahamas, 595 iv.
......, ..., ..., concerning suspension of Councillors, objection to, 357 (*b*).
......, ..., ..., infringement of, 318, 610.
......, ..., lands taken up by, 452 i.
......, ..., ..., charge concerning, reply to, 452 i.
......, ..., ..., in borrowed names, allegation of, 452 i.
......, ..., ..., ..., ..., reply to, 452 i.
......, ..., letter from 45, 146, 165, 171, 240, 260, 319, 331, 331 ii., 408 iii., 452, 452 iii., 522, 530, 545, 590, 595, 613, 619, 669.
......, ..., letter to, 129, 137, 145, 146 i., 186, 310, 318, 325, 545 i.
Spotswood, Col. A.—*cont.*
......, ..., Militia, criticised by, 452 i.
......, ..., ..., endeavours to enlist against Indians, 452 i.
......, ..., ..., scheme for, defended, 452 i., viii.
......, ..., negroes, protected by, 452 i.
......, ..., pirates in the Bahamas, suppression of, urged by, 240.
......, ..., ..., sloop sent by, to investigate, 240, 240 iii.
......, ..., Proclamation by, 171 v.
......, ..., removal of, petition for, 136, 137.
......, ..., Revenue, report upon, 171 i., iii., iv.
......, ..., settlement of the Bahamas urged by, 240.
......, ..., Speech to Assembly, reprimanded for, 186, 522, 550.
Staats, Samuel, Councillor, New York, decease of, 93, 150.
Stair, Earl of. *See* Dalrymple, John.
Stamp Office, proposal for, 486.
Standley, Richard, document signed by, 675 vi.
Stanley, Joseph, Nevis, hostage at Martinique, escape of, 66 iv.
Stanhope, James, Secretary of State, 163, 182, 208, 454; *and see* Pringle, R.
......, ..., document signed by, 59, 61, 95, 105, 116, 150, 155, 162, 191.
......, ..., letter from, 1, 20, 27, 41, 66, 67, 98, 100, 110, 114, 126-130, 144, 145, 155, 158, 175, 184, 185, 201, 205, 216, 225, 227, 228, 236, 239, 434, 526, 543.
......, ..., letter to, 27 i., 34, 40, 48, 53, 67 i., 69, 70, 85, 86, 95, 99, 101, 102, 108, 111, 122, 123, 149, 158 xiii., 159, 169, 189 i., 197, 217, 321, 357 (*c*), 366, 391, 410, 416, 419, 442, 538, 538 i.
......, ..., succeeded by Addison, 535, 536.
Stanyarne, James, document signed by, 407 i.
Stapleton, Governor, instruction to, 562 i., ii.
Starcke, John, document signed by, 588 i. (*a*).
Stead, William, murdered by Indians, 517, 542.
Stelle, Amb., document signed by, 675 vi.
Steward, Donald, transported, 309 ii.
......, Walter, transported, 312 i.
Stewart, Alex., (5), transported, 309 i., 310 ii., v.
......, Charles, transported, 310 ii.

Stewart—*cont.*
......, Daniel, (4), transported, 310 II., III.
......, David, transported, 311 I.
......, Donald, transported, 310 V.
......, Duncan, (2), transported, 313 I.
......, Hugh, transported, 309 I.
......, James, transported, 310 V.
......, John, (Jam.), dismissal from Council, protest against, 178.
......, ..., document signed by, 203 I., II.
......, Dr. John, Commander, Port Royal, 158 VIII.
......, ..., complaint against, 158 XI. (*a*).
......, John, (12), transported, 310 II., III., V., 313 I.
......, Malcolm, transported, 310 V.
......, Neil, (2), transported, 309 I.
......, Patrick, (2), transported, 309 I., 310 V.
......, Robert, (3), transported, 310 V.
......, William, transported, 310 II.
Stilwell, Jeremiah, document signed by, 675 V.
......, Samuel, document signed by, 675 VI.
Stillwell, Daniel, pirate, capture by, 240 I.
......, ..., arrest and rescue of, 240 I.
Stockdale, Alexander, deposition of, 240 II., 331 IV.
......, ..., robbed by pirates, 240 I., II.
Story, John, document signed by, 452 IX.
Stout, Joseph, document signed by, 675 IV.
Straits, The, trade with Newfoundland, 479.
Streat, —, letter from, 392 I.
Stroak, William, transported, 310 V.
Strock, Jos., transported, 310 II.
Stroughan, Charles, transported, 309 II.
Stubbs, Robert, transported, 311 I.
Surinam, trade with, 297, 389, 393, 486.
Susanna, Bermuda sloop, case of, 280 I.–IV., 309 I.
Susannah, ship, 309 I.
Suthericke, Josiah, document signed by, 675 VIII.
Sutherland, John, Earl of, letter from, 514.
......, ..., petition of, for grant of the Three Lower Counties, 434 I., 471, 505, 514.
......, ..., ..., report upon, 434 II.
......, ..., ..., referred, 434, 434 I.
......, ..., services of, 434 I.
Sutton, Edmund, document signed by, 573.
Swaddell, Joseph, Car. S., assault upon, 267, 268 (*a*), (*d–h*).
Swaddell, Joseph—*cont.*
......, ..., assault by, 298.
......, ..., deposition of, 268 (*e*), (*h*).
Swanton, Thomas, document signed by, 461 I.
Swash, Daniel, document signed by, 291 VIII.
......, Dick, document signed by, 291 VIII.
Sweden. *See* Naval Stores.
Swift, H.M.S., 411, 419.
Swinhoe, James, transported, 309 I.
Sword, Humphrey, transported, 310 III.
......, John, transported, 312 I.
Swymmer, Anthony, Councillor, Jam., address for dismissal of, 387 I.
......, ..., ..., ..., recommendation for, 79.
......, ..., grant of, annulled, 269.
Symmonds, James, 425 VI.
Symonds, James, Nevis, document signed by, 66 II., IV., V., 118 XI.
Sympson, William, transported, 310 III.

T

Tailer, William, Lt. Governor, Mass. Bay, letter from, 278.
Tailor, John, contract of, for N.E. masts, 611, 611 I.
Talbot, Rev. John, (N.J.), 176, 176 I.
......, ..., influence of, 674.
......, ..., intrigues of, 195.
......, ..., letter from, 523, 580 I., 585 VII., 765 XII.
......, ..., mission of, to England, 195.
......, ..., party of, 135.
......, ..., ..., diminished, 192.
......, ..., ..., enmity of, to Quakers, 135.
......, ..., plot revealed by, 469, 523, 580 I., II., 585 V., VII., 675 XIV.
........, ..., submission of, to Governor, 585 V., VII.
Talmach, Thomas, Lt. Governor, Montserrat, licence of absence, 490.
Tankard, Barry, Councillor, Antigua, document signed by, 118 X.
......, ..., resignation of, 261, 512.
......, Walter, transported, 310 V.
Tar. *See* Naval Stores.
Taverner, Capt. William, Act to encourage the trade and fishing of Newfoundland, proposals for, 44 II., III.

Taverner, Capt. William—*cont.*
......, ..., complaints against, by Capt. Cleeves *etc.*, 47, 47 I., II.
......, ..., ..., reply to, 76.
......, ..., document signed by, 498.
......, ..., letter from, 8, 44, 76.
......, ..., letter to, 9, 46.
......, ..., report on Newfoundland by, 44 II.
......, ..., ..., required, 9.
Taylor, James, transported, 310 II.
Terminos, Lake of, log-wood cutters at, Spanish protest against, 388 I.
Tett, Thomas, transported, 310 II.
Thatch, —, pirate, 635.
Thauvet, Andrew, Capt., St. Kitts, claim of, 427.
......, ..., ..., report upon, 437.
......, ..., ..., ..., referred, 438.
......, ..., letter from, 427, 432.
......, ..., plantation of, grant of, 426, 427, 432.
Thomas, William, document signed by, 118 X.
Thompson, Daniel, transported, 310 V.
......, George, transported, 311 I.
......, Henry, (Jam.), petition of, 246 I., 378 I.
......, ..., ..., referred, 246, 282, 378.
......, ..., ..., report upon, 283, 288, 397.
Thomson, James, N.J., 392 I.
......, ..., document signed by, 135 I., 675 II.
......, Sir William, Solicitor-General, letter, opinion by, 574, 575, 603, 610, 625, 627.
......, ..., ..., reference, to, 471, 606, 608, 612.
Thorburn, William, transported, 310 II.
Thornton, John, deposition of, 66 XII.
......, ..., plantation of, St. Kitts, 228.
Throgmorton, John, document signed by, 675 VI.
Thurston, John, Agent for Jamaica, letter from, 32, 38.
......, ..., letter to, 32.
Titus, Timothy, document signed by, 675 VII.
Tobacco, Newfoundland, 402 I.
......, (Va.), price of, raised, 452 I.; *and see under* Virginia.
......, trade, (Va.), 186.
......, ..., with Newfoundland, restrictions upon, 70 I.
Todd, John, transported, 310 II.
Toller, William, Mayor of Fowey, letter from, 10.
Tomson, Cornelius, document signed by, 675 VI.
Toppan, Christopher, 286.
Toppan, Christopher—*cont.*
......, ..., sale of lands to, deed of, 291 V., VI.
......, ..., ... by, deed of, 291 VII.
Tortola. *See* Virgin Islands.
Toulon, Olivier. *See* Tulon, Oliver.
Townshend, Lord, Secretary of State, 634 I.
Trade. *See also* Indians, trade with; Plantations, The.
......, Acts affecting British, not to be passed without suspensory clause, 625, 697.
......, Africa, 470.
......, fur, 203, 210, 211, 219–221, 558 II.; *and see under* separate Colonies.
......, ..., Cape Breton and Newfoundland, 44 II., 70 I.
......, ..., ..., enquiry concerning, 183 I.
......, ..., Nova Scotia *etc.*, 51.
......, ..., (Va.), 203, 210, 211, 219–221, 540 I.
......, ..., ..., account of, 259.
......, illegal, (Jam.), 203 II.
......, ..., ..., Act to prevent, 78, 158 XI. (*a*), XII.
......, ..., instructions for prevention of, 571, 654.
......, ..., Newfoundland, 70 I., 183 I.
......, ..., (Va.), seizure for, 452 I.
......, ..., ..., prevention of, 186.
......, New York, 133.
......, with Danish Plantations, 213, 297, 389, 393.
......, ..., duties on, 297.
......, with Dutch plantations, law concerning, 297, 389, 393.
......, ..., duties on, 297.
......, ..., ..., question concerning, 568, 568 I.–IV.
......, with French, Act to prevent (Jam.), 78, 158 XI. (*a*)., XII.
......, ..., duties on, 297.
......, ..., instruction to prevent, 571.
......, ..., law concerning, 297, 389, 393, 463.
......, ..., Newfoundland, 70 I., 183 I.
......, ..., (Va.), prevention of, 186.
......, ..., prohibited, 524, 568, 568 I.–IV.
......, ..., British ship seized for, 568, 568 I., IV.
......, with Indians, 46. *See under* Virginia; Carolina.
......, with Portugal, 70 I., 479, 505.
......, with St. Thomas, report upon, requested, 213.

Trade—*cont.*
......, with Spanish settlements, 27 i., 67 i.; *and see* Assiento, the.
......, ..., prevention of, by French *etc.*, 95, 388 i., 572.
......, with Straits, 479.
......, with West Indies, 505.
......, West Indies with Continent, 470, 486.
Trade and Navigation. *See* Acts of Trade and Navigation.
TRADE AND PLANTATIONS, COUNCIL, OF, Lords Commissioners of, 486, 647.
......, ..., change of, welcomed in Jamaica, 39.
......, ..., commission of, 2, 647.
......, ..., complaint against, by Lord A. Hamilton, 357 (*c*).
......, ..., conference with, concerning Jamaica, 343.
......, ..., office, expenses of, 42, 109, 181, 231, 257, 347, 371, 440, 513, 549, 616.
......, ..., ..., fees in, 121.
......, ..., salaries of, 42, 181, 257, 371.
......, Secretary of. *See* Popple, W.
......, letters, instructions representations, from, concerning :—
Acts and Minutes, 177.
African Company, the Royal, 7.
Antigua, 7, 108, 331, 364, 418, 453, 512, 596, 636, 671, 671 i.; *and see* Leeward Islands.
Barbados, 7, 125, 272, 363, 424, 463, 572, 637, 685.
Bermuda, 581.
Carolina, 245, 400, 467, 569, 619.
Jamaica, 31, 48, 85, 122, 123, 159, 169, 187, 217, 288, 362, 370, 397, 406, 429, 435, 449, 450, 518, 519, 554, 596, 631, 632.
Leeward Islands, 101, 213, 224, 253, 299, 364, 385, 424, 473, 512, 532, 546, 570, 636, 637; *and see* Antigua; St. Kitts.
logwood cutters, 546.
Massachusetts Bay, 149, 270, 315, 579.
Naval Stores in the Plantations, 95, 515, 515 i.
Nevis, 299, 385; *and see* Leeward Islands.
New England, 33, 315.
Newfoundland, 16, 28, 69, 70, 70 i., 102, 366, 443, 480, 551.
New Hampshire, 149, 149 ii., 270, 579.
Trade and Plantations, letters, instructions, representations, from, concerning—*cont.*
New Jersey, 95, 96, 103, 633.
New York, 86, 93, 95, 96.
Nova Scotia, 35, 111, 321, 366, 443.
office expenses, 42, 181, 257, 371, 549.
Pennsylvania, 356, 428.
pirates, 331, 473, 474, 546, 596.
Mr. Popple, 266.
Rhode Island, 149.
St. Kitts, 265, 320, 320 i., 380, 437, 438, 628; *and see* Leeward Islands.
salaries, 42, 181, 257, 371.
Spaniards, 429.
Sta. Lucia, 637.
trade, illegal, 463, 571.
Virgin Islands, 153, 570.
Virginia, 180, 186, 619, 625.
H.M. Woods, 33.
......, letters, instructions, memorials, orders, petitions, references, to, concerning :—
Antigua, 237, 250, 261, 355, 422, 483; *and see* Leeward Islands.
Bahamas, 87, 328, 328 iii., 408, 635, 657.
Barbados, 132, 238, 244, 255, 271, 275, 354, 661, 673.
Bermuda, 247, 279, 677.
Carolina, 205, 226, 230, 239, 287, 382, 413, 413 iii. (*c*), 420, 423, 488, 544 i., 545, 590, 597, 613.
Delaware Counties, 514.
fees of Customs officers *etc.*, 297, 297 i.–iii.
German Protestant Refugees, 110.
Jamaica, 27, 39, 50, 67, 78, 79, 83, 130, 158, 164, 178, 182, 203, 203 i., ii., 216, 246, 308, 339, 343, 352, 358, 375, 377, 378, 387, 388, 396, 403, 409, 411, 446, 501, 519, 526, 531, 604, 614, 617, 629, 648, 659, 667.
Leeward Islands, 66, 68, 91, 99, 118, 120, 173, 204, 274, 277, 323, 350, 373, 425, 484, 568, 651; *and see* Antigua; St. Kitts.
logwood cutters in Campeachy Bay, 38 x.
Maryland, 655.
Mass. Bay, 126, 172, 200, 278, 297, 482, 577, 583, 593, 594, 666.

Trade and Plantations, letters, instructions, memorials, orders, petitions, references to, concerning—*cont.*

Naval Stores, 457, 472, 478, 488, 505, 506, 507, 508 I.

negroes, 83.

Nevis, 66, 91, 120, 277, 373; *and see* Leeward Islands.

New England, 21, 22, 249, 291, 301, 478, 509, 528, 567, 577, 583, 591, 593, 594.

Newfoundland, 4, 10, 15, 20, 24, 47, 76, 100, 114, 351, 439, 468, 479, 481, 491, 516, 525, 538.

New Hampshire, 19, 127, 200, 262, 316, 658, 666.

New Jersey, 133, 135, 192, 349, 383, 469, 523, 580, 690.

New York, 90, 133, 192, 297, 348, 383, 605, 655, 664, 686, 686 III., 690, 691.

Nova Scotia, 20, 43, 51, 62, 63, 75, 154, 154 II., 509, 528, 567, 577, 583, 591, 593, 594.

Pennsylvania, 337, 434, 620.

pirates, 408, 425, 587, 649.

Mr. Popple, 236.

Proprietary Governments, 285.

recovery of forfeitures for exporting wool *etc.*, 399.

Revenue accounts, 646.

Rhode Island, 112, 131.

St. Kitts, 134, 173, 225, 236, 236 I., 251, 252, 317, 622; *and see* Leeward Islands.

St. Thomas, 562.

Spaniards, 388.

trade with foreign Plantations, 297, 393, 524.

Virginia, 36, 36 I., 45, 136, 140, 143, 146, 165, 166, 171, 206, 240, 242, 260, 506, 507, 522, 530, 530 I., 533, 534, 540, 545, 550, 590, 595, 595 IV., 613, 643, 646, 662.

Virgin I., 350, 425.

wool in the Plantations, 297.

Trafford, Edward, 310 V.

......, Henry, document signed by, 309 I., II., 310 I.–VI., 311 I., 312 I., 313 I.

Treasury, H.M., Lords Commissioners of, 424.

......, ..., letter to, 11, 12, 33, 42, 181, 243, 334, 371, 380, 433, 438, 475 I., 549, 632, 641.

......, ..., Secretary to. *See* Lowndes, W.; Kelsall, Henry.

Treaty of Peace and Neutrality, 1686, enquiry concerning, 463.

......, enforcement of, ordered, 571.

......, ..., instruction concerning, 524.

...... of Ryswick, 437.

...... of Utrecht, 44 II., 388 I.

......, article concerning Newfoundland, 70 I.

......, breaches of, alleged, 413, 413 I., IV., 558 II.

......, Commissaries to settle articles, relating to Nevis *etc.*, 66 IV., VI., 91.

......, ..., criticism of, 192 IV.

......, ..., opinion on, 491 I.

Trevor, Sir Thomas, late Solicitor-General, 149.

Trinidad, (Cuba), 411.

......, pirates at, 359 I.

......, privateers commissioned from, depredations by, complaint concerning, 357 (*h*).

......, ..., orders concerning, 409 I.

Triste (del Carmen) Harbour, British ships seized in, 384 II.–X.

Trott, Nicholas, Chief Justice of South Carolina, 73.

......, ..., document signed by, 456.

Trumball, Michael, transported, 313 I.

Tryal, ship, taken by pirates, 595 II., III.

Tryon, Rowland, letter, report, from, 244, 483, 665.

Tuffton, John, deposition of, 484 II.

Tulon (Toulon) Ollivier de la Garantrie, de la Garanderie *etc.*, case of, 44 II., 47 I.–III., 76, 439 I.–IX., 468 I.–V., 481, 481 I., 491, 491 I.–XI.

......, ..., ..., opinion on, 516.

......, ..., ..., referred, 439, 468.

......, ..., ..., report upon, 551.

......, ..., ..., ..., petition for, 525.

......, ..., contract of, 491 VI.

......, ..., deposition of, 468 II., 491 III.

......, ..., document signed by, 439 V.

......, ..., employed by Mme. Oufroy, 439 I., II.

......, ..., fish of, confiscated, 492–494, 502.

......, ..., ..., seized at Bilboa, protest against, 492–494, 502.

......, ..., ..., confiscated, petition concerning, 439 I., IX., 468 I.–V., 491.

......, ..., ..., ..., ..., referred, 468.

......, ..., oath of allegiance taken by, 47 I., 468 I., V., 498.

Tulon, Ollivier de la Garantrie—*cont.*

......, ..., plantation of, Bellair, St. Peters, 47 i., 439 ii., 468 i., ii., 491 ix., x.

......, ..., ..., deed of sale of, 491 xi.

......, ..., provisions for garrison supplied by, 468 ii.

Tupper, Peter, complaint by, 47 i.

......, ..., letter to, 47 iii.

Turbett, Andrew, deposition of, 595 i.

......, ..., captured by pirates, 595 i.

Turner, Thomas, document signed by, 118 x.

......, William, transported, 310 v.

Two Brothers, ship, 313 i.

Two Sisters etc., ship. *See Deux Sœurs.*

U

Urquart, James, transported, 310 v.

Urquhart, Abraham, deposition of, 280 iii.

Usher, John, Lt. Governor of New Hampshire, letter to, 19 i.

Utrecht, Treaty of. *See* Treaty of Utrecht.

V

Valier, Alex., 497.

......, ..., petition of, 525.

Valle, Don Juan Francesco del, Spanish envoy, letter, memorial, from, 158 i., iii., v., 308, 357 (*h*).

......, ..., ..., reply to, 158 v., 357 (*h*).

Vanholt, Henry, 158 vi.

Varenne, Marquis de la, Governor General, French West Indies, 568.

......, ..., letter from, 568, 568 ii.

......, ..., letter to, 568, 568 i.

Vaughan, George, Lt. Governor of New Hampshire, 582.

......, ..., arrival of, 316.

......, ..., Assembly's address in favour of, 658.

......, ..., Governor's reception of, 658.

......, ..., leave of absence, request for, 658.

Vaughan, George—*cont.*

......, ..., letter from, 316, 658, 658 iii.

......, ..., letter to, 658 i.

......, ..., memorial by, on N.H., opposition aroused by, 316.

......, ..., ..., ..., protest against, 316.

......, ..., power and perquisites of, abridged by Governor Shute, 658.

......, ..., ..., complaint concerning, 658, 658 iv.

......, ..., speech by, to Governor and Council, 658, 658 iv.

......, John, Earl of Carbery, surrender of lands in Jamaica by, 617.

......, ..., ..., enquiry concerning, 632.

......, late Governor of Jamaica, right of Assembly to adjourn asserted under, 50.

Vera Cruz, 158 i., vii., 308, 308 ii., 595 iv., 604 i.

......, Spanish treasure fleet wrecked at, 27 i.

Vernon, James, Clerk of the Privy Council, document signed by, 333, 334, 337.

Vesey, William, Rev., incumbent of Trinity Church, New York, 133.

......, ..., apology by, 133.

......, ..., Bill of indictment against, for religious controversialism, 133 iv.

Vetch, Samuel, Col., Governor of Annapolis Royal, Nova Scotia, report by, 51.

......, ..., subsistence of garrison advanced by, 615; *and see* Nova Scotia, Annapolis Royal.

Vickers, John, deposition of, 240 i., 331 iiii.

Villdiaux, —, Newfoundland, 76.

Virginia, Act, *for the better regulating the Indian trade*, 166, 167.

......, ..., ..., objection to, 143, 179 ii., 242, 258, 413, 533.

......, ..., ..., referred to Council and Assembly, 318.

......, ..., ..., ..., reply to, 146, 146 i., 166, 206, 241, 530, 530 i., 540.

......, ..., ..., ..., ..., referred, 559.

......, ..., ..., ..., report upon, 610, 625.

......, ..., ..., repeal of, 625, 687.

......, ..., ..., instruction concerning, 625, 687.

......, ..., *concerning foreign debts etc.*, (1663), repeal of, demanded, 140–142, 534.

Virginia, Act—*cont.*

......, ..., *declaring what shall be accounted sufficient seating etc.*, confirmation of, 248.

......, ..., ..., recommended, 180, 186.

......, ..., *declaring who shall not bear office etc.*, repeal of, 171 V.

......, ..., for payment of quit-rents, objection to, 171.

......, ..., *for preventing frauds in tobacco payments*, objection to, 179, 533.

......, ..., ..., ..., reply to, 452 I.

......, ..., ..., ..., referred, 559.

......, ..., ..., repeal of, 687.

......, ..., ..., report upon, 610, 625.

......, ..., ..., ..., continuing same, repealed, 687.

......, ..., ..., ..., Act continuing, referred, 559.

......, ..., ..., ..., bill amending, rejected, 452 I.

......, ..., to prevent exportation of trash tobacco, enforcement of, requested, 660, 660 I.

......, ..., for securing the frontiers, 452 I.

......, Acts of, 575.

......, ..., collection of, 452 I., 559.

......, ..., payment for, proposed, 165.

......, ..., Trade and Navigation, enforcement of, 186.

......, Agent for. *See* Perry, Micajah; Blakiston, Col.

......, aid sent to Carolina, 165 I., 230, 413 II.

......, ..., commended, 186.

......, ..., contract for, broken, 97, 165, 213, 413, 413 II. (*b*), 522, 545.

......, ..., ..., ..., reply to, 413.

......, ..., ..., terms of, 413 II. (*b*).

......, ..., ..., fulfillment of, urged, 619.

......, ..., ..., negotiations concerning, 239 I., 613.

......, ..., ..., cost of, 590.

......, ..., payment for, recommended, 319.

......, Assembly of, 318, 452 I.

......, ..., Address by, 171 I., 452 I.

......, ..., bill rejected by, 452 I.

......, ..., character of, 522.

......, ..., and Council, 550.

......, ..., Council's message to, 452 I.

......, ..., election of, 171.

......, ..., Governor's message to, 452 I., VIII.

Virginia, Assembly of—*cont.*

......, ..., Governor's speech to, objection to, 186, 522, 550.

......, ..., ill-disposed to Carolina, 413.

......, ..., Indian trade, regulation of, recommended to, 625.

......, ..., Justices, proceedings of, against, 452 III.

......, ..., ..., ..., ..., Governor's letter concerning, 452 III.

......, ..., new, 522.

......, ..., opposition in, 171.

......, ..., payment of, 452 I.

......, ..., resolutions against Lt. Governor Spotswood, 136.

......, Attorney General of, 165, 452 I.; *and see* Clayton, John.

......, ..., salary of, 656.

......, Auditor of. *See* Ludwell, Philip.

......, boundary with North Carolina, agreement on, 45, 45 I.

......, ..., dispute concerning, 452 I.

......, ..., proposals for, 522.

......, ..., ..., approved by Lords Proprietors, 522.

......, ..., ..., reply to, 186.

......, Boyle, Henry, donation of, 243.

......, Christanna, description of, 243.

......, ..., Governor's building at, 243.

......, ..., ..., fort and school at, for Indians, 146, 243, 452 I.

......, ..., ..., master of, 243.

......, coins, currency in, tobacco, 506.

......, Commissary, salary of, 656.

......, condition of, quiet, 240.

......, Council of, 318.

......, ..., Address of, 522 I., 530 I., 550.

......, ..., charges against, by Spotswood, reply to, 550.

......, ..., Clerk of, 165.

......, ..., composition and powers of, 171.

......, ..., Governor's letter to, concerning Justices, 452 III.

......, ..., Minutes of, 165, 171 VII., 280 (II.), 452 I.,

......, ..., protest against others than Councillors sitting in Court of Oyer and Terminer, 522, 522 I., 550.

......, ..., ..., objection to, 186, 522.

......, ..., ..., representation by, 550.

......, Councillors, 186.

......, ..., dual capacity of, 522.

......, ..., ..., reply to, 186.

Virginia, Councillors—*cont.*
......, ..., related, 171, 522; *and see* Ludwell, P.
......, ..., suspension of, 171; *and see* Ludwell, P.
......, ..., ..., instruction concerning, criticised, 171.
......, ..., ..., proposals concerning procedure, 550.
......, Court of Admiralty, case in, 280 i.–iv.
......, ..., Judge of, 165.
......, Court of Oyer and Terminer, Councillors claim to be sole judges in, 522, 522 i., 550.
......, ..., ..., objection to, 522.
......, ..., ..., ..., reply, 186.
......, ..., Governor's power to appoint, 186.
......, Courts of, officers of, 452 i.
......, creditors, Act tending to defraud British. *See* Act concerning foreign debtors.
......, ..., ..., petition against, 534.
......, Customs House Officers, alleged extortion by, 452 i.
......, Customs, Collector, trading by. *See* McCartey, Daniel.
......, defence of, 452 i.
......, Deputy Auditor of. *See* Ludwell, Philip; Grymes, John.
......, exports, 207, 210, 211, 220, 221.
......, forts of, 452 i.
......, frontiers, Act for securing, 452 i.
......, ..., settlement of, 452 i.
......, ..., settlers, character of, 522.
......, ..., ..., dealings of, with Indians, 522.
......, ..., Spotswood's visit to, 452 i.
......, furs and skins, exports of, 207, 210, 211, 220, 221.
......, French trade with, prevention of, 186.
......, German Protestant Refugees, settlement of, 243, 452 i.
......, Germanna, settlement of Palatines at, 243, 452 i.
......, ..., mines at, 243.
......, Governor and Council, Address by, 413.
......, ..., dealings with Indians, 452 i.
......, Graffenried, charges against, denied, 452 i.
......, ..., settlement of, 452 i.
......, Grand Jury, Address by, 452, 452 ix.
......, ..., presentment by, 452 vi.
......, guardship for, 239 i., 489, 595.
Virginia, guardship for—*cont.*
......, ..., instructions concerning pirates, 489.
......, ..., additional, request for, 240.
......, ..., sent to Carolina, 239 i.
......, hemp grown in, 515 i.
......, hemp, proposals for encouraging, 507; *and see* Naval Stores.
......, Indian Company, 45; *and see* Act *for regulating Indian trade.*
......, ..., charges concerning, reply to, 452 i.
......, ..., Governor of, 452 i.
......, ..., compensation to, proposed, 625.
......, ..., exports by, 540 i.
......, ..., letter, memorial from, 146 i., 540.
......, ..., Secretary of. *See* Cary, Robert.
......, Indian traders, complaint against, 413, 413 i.–iii.
......, Indians, arms and ammunition supplied to enemy, 146, 413, 413 i.–iii.
......, ..., control of, 146.
......, ..., Car., proposals for peace, 146, 452 i.
......, ..., ..., war with, 452 i.
......, ..., ..., war to be declared against, address for, 413 ii.
......, ..., Cuttabas, claimed by, 413 iii. (*c*).
......, ..., Cherokees, trade with, 243.
......, ..., Connanwas, 243.
......, ..., conversion and education of, 45, 146, 186, 243, 452 i., iii.
......, ..., ..., approved, 522.
......, ..., defence against, 452 i.
......, ..., enemy, trade with, alleged, 146, 413, 413 i.–iii., 462.
......, ..., Five Nations, proposal by, to renew covenants, 690, 690 i.
......, ..., ..., conference at Albany, proposed, 690.
......, ..., fort for, 452 i.
......, ..., intermarriage with, disliked, 522.
......, ..., ..., recommended, 186.
......, ..., lands of, charges concerning, denied, 452 i.
......, ..., Militia refuse to march against, 452 i.
......, ..., Nottoway, Chief of, 452 i.
......, ..., ..., petition of, 452 i.
......, ..., refuse to deliver hostages, 452 i.
......, ..., ..., punishment for, 452 i.
......, ..., ..., treaty with, 452 i.

Virginia, Indians—*cont.*
......, ..., outrages by, due to provocation by settlers *etc.*, 522.
......, ..., peace negotiations with, 413 ii.
......, ..., raids by, 452 i.
......, ..., Saponie, treaty with, 452 i.
......, ..., ..., ..., settlement of, 452 i.
......, ..., ..., ..., thanks for, 452 i.
......, ..., school for conversion of, 243.
......, ..., trade with, 413 i.–ii., 522; *and see* Act *for regulating*; and Indian Company.
......, ..., treaties with, 452 i.
......, ..., tributary, settlement of, 45.
......, ..., Tuscarora, 452 i.
......, ..., ..., treaty with, 413 ii., 452 i.
......, ..., ..., return to Carolina, 452 i.
......, ..., Western, 243.
......, inhabitants, tithable, 45.
......, Justices, Assembly's proceedings against, 452 iii.
......, ..., ..., Governor's letter concerning, 452 iii.
......, ..., powers of, 452 i.
......, ..., removal of, 452 i.
......, lands in, grants of, abuses concerning, 452 i.
......, ..., ..., regulation of, 452 i.
......, ..., ..., Surveyors, connivance of, 452 i.
......, ..., ..., ..., restriction of powers of, 452 i.
......, ..., taken up by Spotswood in borrowed names, allegation of, 452 i.
......, ..., ..., ..., reply to, 452 i.
......, ..., set aside for Governor, encroachment on, 171, 171 ii.
......, Lt. Governor of. *See* Spotswood, Alexander.
......, Lt. Governor and Council of, address by, 165 i., 595 iv.
......, Maherine River, 243.
......, ..., fort on, 452 i.
......, merchants and inhabitants, memorial, petition of, 143, 534, 583, 643.
......, ..., ..., reply to, 241.
......, ..., ..., ..., answer to, 242, 258.
......, Militia, 45.
......, ..., commissions for, 452 i.
......, ..., criticism of, 452 i., viii.
......, ..., refuse to march against Indians, 452 i.

Virginia, Militia—*cont.*
......, ..., scheme for, 452 viii.
......, ..., ..., defence of, 452 i.
......, mines, proposals concerning, 243.
......, Moratoke, 243.
.... mountains, pass through, discovery of, 146, 243.
......, Naval Officer. *See* Lightfoot, F.
......, Naval Stores in, 515 i.
......, ..., hemp, 461 i.
......, ..., pitch, bought for Navy, 461 ii.
......, ..., proposals for encouragement of, 506, 507, 515 i.
......, negroes, 413, 413 ii.
......, ..., punishment of, prosecution for, 452 i., iv.–vi.
......, ..., ..., ..., instruction concerning, 452 i.
......, ..., ..., Spotswood on, 452 i.
......, passes for ships for, number required, 52.
......, Patent Offices in, 307, 322, 325, 325 i.
......, Pirates, arrest and escape of, 240, 595 iv.
......, ..., depredations by, 240, 527, 595, 595 i.–iv.
......, ..., instructions concerning, 489.
......, ..., privateer commissioned against, 595, 595 iv.
......, ..., ..., seized by Spaniards, 595, 595 iv.
......, piracy, trial for, 280 i.–iv.
......, Potomac, R., exploration of, 243.
......, prerogative of the Crown, jealousy of, 171.
......, Proclamations in, 171 v.
......, quit-rents, 165, 171 ii., ix., xi., 452 i., 613.
......, ..., accounts of, 171 ix.–xi., 590, 590 ii., 656, 662.
......, ..., ..., enquiry for, 646.
......, ..., charges upon, 656, 660.
......, ..., deficiency of revenue supplied from, 662.
......, ..., ..., address for, 171 i., 550, 590.
......, ..., to be paid in Naval Stores, proposed, 506, 515 i.
......, ..., paid in tobacco, 656.
......, ..., report concerning, 186.
......, Rangers, 146, 452 i.
......, ..., account of payments to, 452 vii.
......, ..., prospecting by, 243.
......, Rappahanock, R., 243.
......, Rappidan River, settlement on, 452 i.

Virginia—*cont.*
......, rebel prisoners, settlement of, in, 129, 145.
......, ..., transported to, 202, 222.
......, ..., ..., list of, 310, 310 i.–vi.
......, Receiver-General, 550; *and see* Byrd, William.
......, ..., accounts, 171 vi.–xi.
......, ..., Deputy. *See* Harrison, N.
......, H.M. Revenue, accounts of, 171 vi.–xi.
......, ..., ..., enquiry for, 646.
......, ..., ..., regulation of, 45.
......, ..., accounts and audit of, report upon 171 i., iii., iv.
......, ..., appropriation of, enquiry concerning, 646.
......, ..., deficiency of, 545, 590.
......, ..., ..., to be made good out of quit-rents, request for, 171 i., 550, 590, 662.
......, ..., increase of, 590.
......, ..., new method of collecting, 590.
......, ..., report on, 171 iii., iv., viii.
......, ..., 2*s.* per hhd., account of, 171 vi.–viii., 590, 590 i., ii.
......, seal, new, smaller suggested for, 165.
......, Secretary of. *See* Cocke, Dr. William.
......, Solicitor-General, salary of, 656.
......, Spaniards seize privateer, 595, 595 iv.
......, Spaniards, vessels seized by, complaint concerning, 595, 595 iv.
......, Spanish wrecks, fishing on, 595, 595 iv.
......, stores of war, 45.
......, ..., magazine built for, 45.
......, tobacco; *and see* Act *for preventing frauds etc.*
......, ..., medium of exchange, 506, 656.
......, ..., price of, raised, 452 i.
......, ..., trade, report upon, 186.
......, ..., trash, Act to prevent shipment of, enforcement of, requested, 660, 660 i.
......, ..., ..., shipped to Whitehaven, complaint concerning, 660 i.
......, ..., ..., ..., ..., referred, 660.
......, trade; *and see* Va., Indian trade.
......, ..., Acts affecting, instruction concerning, 625, 687.
Virginia, trade—*cont.*
......, ..., with enemy Indians, alleged, 462.
......, ..., fleet, convoy for, 595.
......, ..., fur, 207, 210, 211, 220, 221, 243, 259.
......, ..., ..., account of exports, 259.
......, ..., illegal, seizure for, 452 i.
......, ..., with W.I., 595, 595 i., iv.
......, traders to, complaint by, 643.
......, *Virgin of Virginia*, sloop, seized by Spaniards, case of, 595, 595 iv.
......, William and Mary, College of, Indians at, 452 i.
......, Williamsburg, 452 i.
......, ..., College for Indians at, 243.
......, H.M. Woods in, instructions for preservation of, 436, 436 i.
VIRGIN ISLANDS, THE, 350; *and see* Walton, Capt.
......, Anguilla, drought in, 651.
......, ..., government of, enquiry concerning, 213.
......, ..., Governor of, report by, 118; *and see* Howell, Abrahams.
......, ..., inhabitants of, 350, 350 ii.
......, ..., ..., desire to settle on St. Cruz, 118, 118 iv., 651.
......, ..., ..., numbers of, 350.
......, ..., ..., removal of, to St. Kitts recommended, 651.
......, ..., negroes in, 350 ii.
......, ..., soil of, exhausted, 118, 118 iv.
......, Beef Island, description of, 639 i.
......, ..., inhabitants of, 425, 639 i.
......, ..., ..., list of, 118 vi.
......, ..., Ham, pirate, at, 639 i.
......, ..., report upon, 118.
......, Crab I., claim to, by Denmark, 562 i.
......, ..., settlement of, proposed, 562 i.
......, ..., Spaniards destroy settlement on, 118.
......, Guana, Island, inhabitants of, 425, 425 iv.
......, ..., removal of, to St. Kitts, recommended, 425.
......, ..., ..., proposed, 118, 350.
......, Lt. Governors appointed by Governor of Leeward Islands, 350, 639 i.
......, man of war to visit, 153.
......, negroes, numbers of, 118 vi.
......, not worth defending, 639 i.
......, pirates at, 473, 568, 639 i.
......, ..., engagement with, at St. Crux, 568.

Virgin Islands—*cont.*
......, produce of, 350.
......, report on, 118, 118 IV.–VI., 639 I.
......, ..., request for, 68, 213, 570.
......, St. Cruz, 425 II., III., 484, 568.
......, ..., French settlement on, abandoned, 118.
......, ..., inhabitants of Anguilla desire to settle upon, 118, 118 IV.
......, ..., Spanish privateers threaten, 118.
......, St. John, I., 639 I.
......, ..., claim to, by Denmark, 562 I.
......, ..., ..., report upon, 118 V.
......, ..., settlement by Denmark, proposed, 562 I.
......, ..., ..., opposed by English, 562 I.
......, St. Peters, 639 I.
......, St. Thomas, 639 I.
......, Spanish Town, government of, enquiry concerning, 213.
......, ..., Governor of, letter from, 425, 425 V.
......, ..., ..., report by, 118.
......, ..., inhabitants of, list of, 118 VI., 425, 425 IV.
......, Tortola, description of, 639 I.
......, ..., inhabitants of, 118 VI., 639 I.
......, ..., Lt. Governor of, 639 I.
......, ..., produce of, 639 I.
......, ..., Old Road, 639 I.
......, ..., removal of inhabitants of Leeward Islands to, 425.
......, ..., former settlement at, destroyed by Spaniards, 425.
......, ..., ..., report on, 118, 118 V.
......, Virgin Gorda, description of, 639 I.
......, ..., Lt. Governor of, 639 I.
......, ..., inhabitants of, 639 I.
......, ..., produce of, 639 I.
......, visit by Governor intended, 350.
Virgin, sloop, 240 III.

W

Wager, Sir Charles, document signed by, 461 I.
Waid, [Wade], General, candidate for government of New Jersey, 634 I.
Wakefield, ship, 309 II.
Walcot, Josiah, petition of, 591.
Walker, Admiral Sir Hovenden, 357 (*c*).
......, G., document signed by, 146 I.
......, —, Rev., 573 II.
......, Thomas, Judge of the Admiralty, Bahamas, commission of, 328 III.
......, ..., deposition of, 268 (*j*).
......, ..., expelled from Bahamas by pirates, 328, 328 I., 635.
......, ..., instructions to, by Governor Nicholson, 328, 328 III.
......, ..., letter from, 328, 453.
......, ..., letter to, 328 III.
......, ..., pirate seized by, 240 I.
......, ..., retires to S. Carolina, 328.
......, ..., jun., deposition of, 328, 328 I.
Wallace, Robert, Capt., 310 I.
Wallis, Robert, transported, 313 I.
Wallwin, Thomas, document signed by, 118 XII., XIII.
Walton, Capt., 118.
......, ..., account of Virgin Islands by, 425.
......, ..., allowance for, proposed, 153.
......, ..., petition of, referred, 334.
......, ..., ..., report upon, 153.
Ward, Richard, deposition of, 328, 328 II.
Wardell, Joseph, document signed by, 675 V.
Waring, Thomas, document signed by, 407 I.
Warner, Ashton, 425 VI.
......, E., document signed by, 118 X.
Washington, Thomas, document signed by, 66 II., IV., V.
Watkins, Giles, document signed by, 118 X.; *and see* Antigua, Act *to enable etc.*
......, Samuel. *See* Antigua, Act *to enable.*
Watson, Peter, transported, 310 II.
......, William, (2), transported, 310 II.
Watt, Alex., transported, 310 V.
Wattson, James, (2), transported, 310 V.
Webb, Robert, document signed by, 675 VIII.
Webbe, George, 425 VI.
......, Josiah, document signed by, 66 II., IV., V., 118 XI., XII., XIII.
Webley, John, document signed by, 675 VI.
Webster, James, transported, 311 I.
Welch, —, (Jam.), commission of, 203 II.
......, Reuben, document signed by, 452 IX.

Wentworth, Ebenezer, document signed by, 484 V., VII.
West, —, N.E., sales of land by, 599.
......, Sir Edward, late Attorney-General, 149.
......, William, document signed by, 577.
West Indies, pirates in. *See* Pirates.
......, survey of, 639.
......, trade with, 595 IV.
......, ..., N.Y., 133, 470.
......, ..., Pa., 505.
......, ..., Plantations, 595, 595 I.
......, ..., Va., 595, 595 I., IV.
......, Dutch. *See under* Holland.
Weston, Ambrose, Fishing Admiral, St. Peters, case of, concerning Tulon, 439 I.–XI., 468 I.–V., 516.
......, ..., ..., ..., referred, 439, 468.
......, ..., ..., ..., report upon, 551.
......, ..., deposition of, 481 I.
......, ..., document signed by, 439 V.
......, ..., letter to, 439 IX.
......, ..., order by, 439 VII.
......, ..., testimonial to, 481.
Wetherill, John, lands obtained from Indians, case of, 469, 469 III.–VI.
......, ..., ..., deed of, 674.
......, Thomas, affirmation by, 469 IV., 675 XIX.
......, ..., document signed by, 675 VIII.
Weymouth, Mayor of, letter to, 6.
......, ..., report by, 24.
Wheeler, Robert, Councillor, New Jersey, appointment of, recommended, 103.
Whinnel, George, certificate by, 14.
White, —, pirate, 635.
......, Alex., transported, 310 V.
......, John, transported, 310 V.
......, Hector, transported, 310 III.
......, James, transported, 311 I.
......, Leonard, Councillor, Bermuda, charge against, 280 IV.
......, Peter, document signed by, 675 VI.
......, William, document signed by, 118 XIV., XV.
Whitfinch, Robert, 50 III.
Whitehaven, tobacco shipped to, complaint concerning, 660 I.
Whiting, Peter, 595 IV.
Whitmarsh, John, document signed by, 407 I.
Wickham, Benjamin, document signed by, 118 X.
Widdaw, ship, 677.
Wigg, Richard, (Car. S.), 267, 268 (*i*).
Wignacourt, Marquis de, document signed by, 577.
Wignacourt, Marquis de—*cont.*
......, ..., settlement proposed by, 567, 577, 582.
......, ..., ..., objection to, 583, 584.
Wilkie, James, transported, 309 II.
Wilkins, Thomas, document signed by, 675 VIII.
Wilkinson, Christopher, document signed by, 407 I.
Willard, Josiah, Secretary, Mass. Bay, appointment of, 602.
Willcocks, George, deposition of, 675 XIII.
Williams, J., Capt., letter from, 496.
......, Jacob, deposition of, 66 X.
......, John, negro, Jam., freed and Christian, 531, 531 I.; *and see* Jam., Act concerning, 521.
......, Michael, document signed by, 66 II., IV., V., 118 XII., XIII.
......, Paul, pirate, 690.
......, Thomas, 425 VI.
Willis, George, document signed by, 588 I. (*a*).
......, John, 169.
......, Robert, Mayor of Bideford, document signed by, 479.
Willocks, John, N.J., deposition of, 585 V.
......, ..., letter from, 580 II.
Wills, John, affirmation of, 469 III., 675 XXV.
......, ..., document signed by, 675 II.
......, ..., letter from, 675 IX.
......, Capt. John, privateer, commission and instructions of, 357 (*d*), (*e*).
......, ..., bond of, 357 (*f*).
Willson, Henry, transported, 311 I.
Wilson, Andr., document signed by, 675 VI.
......, Frances, Mrs., trial of, for murder of negress, 452 I., IV., V.
......, James, transported, 309 II.
......, John, document signed by, 675 V.
Winchelsea, H.M.S., 629 I., 639 I.
Winchester, Marquess of. *See* Powlett, Charles.
Windsor, D., Commissioner of Ordnance, document signed by, 100 I., 475 I.
Witherington, Richard, transported, 310 IV.
Wittinose, Indian, document signed by, 291 III.
Wood, James, (2), transported, 310 V.
......, Thomas, letter from, 451 (*f*).
......, Wm., letter from, 182, 451 (*f*).
......, ..., petition of, 178.
Woodhouse, James, Clerk of the Crown, Jam., 361.

Woodley, Andrew, document signed by, 452 v.
......, John, document signed by, 118 xii., xiii.
Woodrope, William, 425 vi.
Woodward, Samuel, Secretary of Massachusetts Bay, 278.
......, ..., leave of absence of, 59, 503.
......, ..., ..., patent of, revoked, 602.
Woofe, William, transported, 310 ii.
Woods, H.M., in the Plantations, 515 i.; *and see* Bridger, J.
......, ..., preservation of, proposal concerning, 13 i., 33, 510 i.
......, survey of, in Nova Scotia, proposed, 615.
......, ..., waste of, in N.E., 19, 19 i., 33, 510 i.
Wool, Act to prevent exportation of, to foreign parts, opinion concerning recovery of forfeitures in the Plantations, 399.
......, in the Plantations, Act restricting, amendment of, proposed, 297, 390.
......, ..., ..., jurisdiction of Admiralty Courts challenged, 297, 390.
......, ..., ..., ..., opinion on, 399.
Woollen manufactures, 315.
......, duties on, in the Plantations, 285.
......, ..., ..., report upon, 515 i.
Woolman, John, document signed by, 675 viii.
Woolsey, George, document signed by, 675 vii.
Worcester, H.M.S., 402 i.
Wren, Richard, document signed by, 452 v.
......, Thomas, document signed by, 452 v.
Wright, John, document signed by, 588 i. (*a*).
......, Samuel, document signed by, 588 i. (*a*).
......, Thomas, document signed by, 588 i. (*a*).
......, William, transported, 310 v.
Wrighte, document signed by, 2.
Wyeth, Jos., letter to, 466.
Wyke, George, document signed by, 118 xiv., xv.
Wyllys, John, document signed by, 203 v.
......, ..., recommended for Council, Jam., 387.

Y

Yard, William, document signed by, 675 iv.
Yeates, Jasper, document signed by, 620 (*c*), (*d*).
Yeoman, Francis, transported, 309 i.
Yonge, Francis, document signed by, 456.
York, Duke of, grant of lands to, by Charles II., 599.
Young, —, Capt., 411 i.
......, Robert, transported, 309 ii.
......, Thomas, petition of, 47.
......, William, (2), transported, 310 i., ii.

Z

Zubere, Monsieur, 134.

Printed under the authority of His Majesty's Stationery Office.
by Burgess & Son, Abingdon-on-Thames.